The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,924—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1883.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON via Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare via Modane and Paris, will shortly be issued in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, at the following rates:—

First class ..... Rs. 700.
Second class ..... Rs. 400.

Return Tickets to and from London by the same route:—

AVAILABLE FOR THREE MONTHS.
First class ..... Rs. 1,150.
Second class ..... Rs. 690.

AVAILABLE FOR SIX MONTHS.
First class ..... Rs. 1,250.
Second class ..... Rs. 740.

The journey from Bombay to London by this route occupies 18 days.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

N. B.—The above arrangement will commence as soon as Quarantine is removed at Brindisi.
Bombay, 21st November, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captain.	1883.
— VENETIA	2720 600	A. B. Daniell	..30th Nov.
L. THAMES	4101 750	W. D. Anderson	..7th Dec.
— CATHAY	2983 500	W. M. Robbie	..11th ,,
L. VERONA	3116 600	G. W. Atkinson	..21st ,,
— BOKHARA	2302 500	H. Weighell	..28th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
HYDASPES	3081 500	G. Scrivener	..30th Nov.
BRINDISI	3542 550	J. Orman	..14th Dec.
ASSAM	3011 500	E. Ashdown	..28th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, November 6, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 25th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To ALL PORTS OF ITALY.		To MARSEILLES.	
I Class ..£ 520	Including	I Class ..£ 520	Including
II do.... 340	wines.	II do. 350	wines.
III do.... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare.

Extra Luggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 25, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

HINDA, on Saturday ..... 1st Dec., 1883
INDRA, on or about the 6th of Dec. 1883

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa, 1 Class Calais Route, Rs. 95 Brighton Route Rs. 100
do. do. .. 70 do. .. 75
From Naples, 1 do. do. .. 145 do. .. 150
,, ,, II do. do. .. 105 do. .. 110

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c. apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay
Bombay, October 15, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.
REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer CHANDERNAGOR, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th December. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 300 including wines.
Children under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class ,, 5 15 0

The above Steamer will be preceded by the CANTON, leaving 1st December.

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.

For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

CITY LINE.

THE first-class steamer CITY OF VENICE, 3,207 tons, will sail for LIVERPOOL on or about 7th December. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins, Bathe, Punkahs, and all other comfort for passengers.

This vessel is well known as a favourite passenger ship from Calcutta, and has very superior accommodation for a large number of first-class passengers. No others taken.

For further particulars, apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 19th November, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following are the probable sailings:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name.	Tons. H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. VICTORIA ...	3,242 480	John Craig ...	6th Dec.
s.s. BRITANNIA..	3,070 400	F. Blight	2nd ,,
s.s. HISPANIA ...	3,550 500	J. Shard	12th Jan. 1884.
s.s. NUBIA	3,550 500	T. Knox	26th ,,
s.s. PERSIA	3,550 500	R. Hutchison ..	6th Feb.
s.s. ROUMANIA..	3,242 480	.....	17th ,,

FOR MEDITERRANEAN. 1883.

s.s. AUSTRALIA. 2,650 470 ..... 13th Dec.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of Indian passengers an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent-st., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 29th Oct., 1883.

PASSAGES booked by P. and O. Co. and other Lines, free of charge, and full particulars of Rates and Sailings furnished on application.

HAND-BOOKS for Homeward Passengers also supplied.

KING, KING AND CO.

August 1, 1883.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. ANERLEY from MAURITIUS, are requested to pay freight and present their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDER for our inspection and countersignature, and to send their boats alongside to receive CARGO immediately as it comes to hand, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at consignee's risk and expense.

No claim for damage or short delivery will be admitted under any circumstances, unless passed by the Captain, before the departure of the vessel.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 27th November 1883.

OVERLAND PARCEL EXPRESS.
INDIAN TRANSIT AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENCY.

THIS Agency receives Parcels and Packages of all descriptions for delivery at any Port, Town or District, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, at a uniform rate of EIGHT ANNAS per lb., or fraction of a lb. weight, up to 50 lbs.

N.B.—This charge covers the conveyance from Bombay to London only, and may either be prepaid, or paid on delivery at destination.

Further particulars and Declaration Forms can be had on application.

N. V. CURRANEE & CO.,
Shipping & Forwarding Agents,
Elphinstone Circle.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents
Messrs. W WATSON & Co. Apollo-street, Bombay.

IN FEBRUARY, 1884,

A NEW NOVEL will be commenced in "THE OVERLAND MAIL"

ENTITLED

"LOVE AND MONEY,"

By CHARLES READE,

Author of "It is never too late to Mend," "Hard Cash," "Foul Play," &c. &c.

THE EARLIER NUMBERS OF 1884
Will contain a short Story by
Miss MARY CECIL HAY,

ENTITLED

"MISSING,"

Author of "Old Myddleton's Money," "Hidden Perils," &c.

The Subscription to "The OVERLAND MAIL" including postage to any part of China, Japan, Straits, Australia, or Ceylon is Rs. 25 per annum.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 5th December, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are called at on the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PUNJAUB," 1,080 tons, on TUESDAY, 4th December, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Basrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 807 tons, on SATURDAY, 1st December, 1883, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on 6th December, 1883.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 28th November, 1883. Agents.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY.
WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers Cleaned,
Chronometers Repaired,
Chronometers Rated,*
Chronometers given on Hire,**
Sextants Adjusted
Index and Horizon Glasses Re-silvered,
Agates Replaced in Compasses,
Barometer Tubes Replaced, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1/4 seconds per month.

** A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid Rates always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRAND'S
SPECIALITIES FOR INVALIDS.

ESSENCES OF
BEEF, MUTTON, AND CHICKEN.
CONCENTRATED
BEEF TEA, VEAL, MUTTON, AND CHICKEN BROTH,
INVALID TURTLE SOUP,
PORTABLE SOUP,
AND OTHER PREPARATIONS.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

CHEAVIN'S
PATENT RAPID FILTERS,
The most efficient yet invented.

	Cash price. Rs. a.
Domestic Filters, in Cream-Coloured Stoneware—	
No. 000 Half gallon size Wicker covered..	.. 7 8
,, 00 ,, ,, Wicker covered..	.. 9 8
,, 0 One and a half gallon size ,, ,,	.. 9 0
,, 5 Two and a half gallon size ,, ,,	.. 12 8
,, 1 Three and a half gallon size ,, ,,	.. 14 8
,, 2 Five gallon size ,, ,,	.. 17 0
,, 3 Six ,, ,,	.. 20 8
,, 4 Wicker covered..	.. 24 0
,, 5 ,, ,,	.. 27 0
,, 6 ,, ,,	.. 30 0
Ornamental Dining-room Filters, in Ironstone China, richly decorated and very handsome, 1½ gallons capacity	.. 40 0
Refrigerator Filters, in Terra-cotta ware, which act with remarkable power as coolers, keeping the water deliciously cool	.. 10 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FISHING TACKLE,
SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

BAITING NEEDLES.
CLEARING RINGS
DISGORGERS.
FLIES, Artificial.
FLOATS, Cork and Quill.
GAFF HOOKS.
GIMP and GIMP TRACES.
GUT, Salmon and Trout.
GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble.
GUT TRACES, single and double.
HOOKS, single and treble, loose, and on gut.
HOOKS on GIMP, single, double and treble.
LEAD SINKERS.
LINES, Plated Silk, Waterproof Silk, and Twisted silk and Hair.
PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial Fish.
REELS with secret checks.
RINGS and KEEPERS.
RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling.
SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers.
SILK for binding and mounting.
SPOON BAITS.
SWIVELS, assorted.

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
SYRUP OF CAMPHOR.
PREPARED FROM AN OLD ESTABLISHED FORMULA.

THIS valuable Preparation has been for many years in constant use in several English Hospitals, and is largely prescribed by the faculty.

Its properties render it a safe, speedy, and efficacious cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Influenza; invaluable for subduing and curing Asthma; mitigating irritation of the throat, cough, and difficulty of breathing in Pulmonary Consumption.

The sanction accorded it by many eminent medical men in England is of itself a guarantee that unlike most of the nostrums in use, it does not alleviate through nauseating the stomach and lowering the vital force, but by its Balsamic and Tonic Influence on the air passages effects a Rapid and Effectual Cure.

Cash Re. 1 and Re. 1-12 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & CO., Ld.,
MBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

MEDICINE CHESTS,

FILLED with the best and most appropriate medicines. Each chest accompanied by a Manual containing full information respecting the administration of the various remedies.

SOLID LEATHER.

				Cash Prices. Rs. a.
No. 1 containing 7	White Stoppered Bottles.	9½ by 5½ by 2¼ inches.	..	27 0
,, 2 ,, 9		10½ by 6½ by 2½ ,,	..	32 0
,, 3 ,, 10		7½ by 5½ by 4¼ ,,	..	38 0
,, 4 ,, 15		10½ by 8 by 4½ ,,	..	50 0
,, 5 ,, 19		12 by 7 by 5½ ,,	..	65 0

MAHOGANY.

				Rs. a.
No. 6 containing 16	White Stoppered Bottles.	8½ by 7¼ by 6½ inches.	..	55 0
,, 7 ,, 20		9½ by 8½ by 6½ ,,	..	68 0
,, 8 ,, 20		9½ by 9 by 6½ ,,	..	75 0
,, 9 ,, 21		12½ by 8½ by 6½ ,,	..	95 0
,, 10 ,, 14		9½ by 6½ by 5½ ,,	..	50 0
,, 11 ,, 19		12½ by 8 by 5½ ,,	..	75 0
,, 12 ,, 21		12 by 8 by 6½ ,,	..	80 0
,, 13 ,, 23		9 by 7½ by 11 ,,	..	90 0
,, 14 ,, 27		14½ by 12½ by 8 ,,	..	120 0

DEAL GRAINED OAK.

				Rs. a.
No. 15 containing 64	Green Stoppered Bottles.	16½ by 12½ by 10½ inches.	..	100 0
,, 16 ,, 34		18½ by 10 by 11 ,,	..	90 0

POLISHED OAK.

				Rs. a.
No. 17 containing 28	Green Stoppered Bottles.	12½ by 8 by 9¼ inches.	..	70 0
,, 18 ,, 21		13 by 10 by 9 ,,	..	65 0
,, 19 ,, 21		12½ by 9½ by 7 ,,	..	54 0

JAPANNED TIN.

				Rs. a.
No. 20 containing 9	White Stoppered Bottles.	10½ by 6½ by 2½ inches.	..	36 0

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal 1873.)

GENERAL AND WHOLESALE PRICE LISTS FURNISHED ON RECEIPT OF CARD.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

MR. FRAMJEE C. MEHTA ..... LESSEE.

UNDER THE SPECIAL PATRONAGE OF

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 30TH NOVEMBER.
FIFTH SEANCE
OF
PROFESSOR AND MADAME
HASELMAYER,
In their imaginative, imitative, luminous, humourous, chaste, and elegant entertainment.
Last representation of the second programme.

LADIES WILL BE DELIGHTED!
GENTLEMEN ASTONISHED!

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Orchestra Stalls	Rs. 3	Pit	Re. 1
Second Class	,, 2	Back Seats	As. 8

Children, Soldiers, Men-of-War's Men in uniform, half price to first and second class only.

Box Tickets admitting four, Rs. 12.
Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

GRAND EXTRA SEANCE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 3 P.M.

THE EDEN THEATRE.

PROPRIETOR. ..... JOHN WILSON.

Lessee and Manager ..... Denbigh Newton.
Stage Manager ..... R. Lewis.
Business Manager ..... Percy Bullen.
Scenic Artist ..... Herr M. Freyberger.

EVERY NIGHT AT 9 O'CLOCK.
THE CELEBRATED
AUSTRALIAN FROLIQUES
Will appear in a
GRAND NEGRO VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.
Concluding with the Extravagant Burlesque on
H. M. S. PINAFORE.
PIN-A-4.

PRICES.
Reserved Seats, Rs. 3; Second Seats, Rs. 2;
Third Seats, Re. 1; Back Seats As. 8.
Children under 12, half price to all classes.
Soldiers and Men-of-War's Men in Uniform to 2nd and 3rd Class only.
Doors open at 8-30; curtain to rise at 9 precisely.
Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1.
GRAND NAVAL NIGHT,
Under the Patronage of
H. E. REAR-ADMIRAL SIR W. HEWETT, V.C., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.,
Commander-in-Chief, East India Squadron.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail-steamer SINGAPORE, Captain E. Boselli, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL on the 29th instant, and that she is discharging and loading in stream.

All claims for short delivery, etc., must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a special ally-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digest ed Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

KEMP'S
FINE OLD WHISKIES.

		per doz.
SCOTCH	THE "EDINA." This celebrated spirit is never exported till it has been five years in blend. It has then a gentle homogeneous fragrance such as none but the choicest Scotch spirits possess	Rs. 24
IRISH..	THE "OLD HEAD." *Four stars.* This is a sister spirit to the "Edina," blended with the utmost care, and kept five years before bottling. Its bouquet is full and soft	Rs. 26
	THE "OLD HEAD." *Three Stars.* The same Whisky as the above, but blended *three years* before bottling. It is scarcely inferior to the four star. Flavour mellow; bouquet very grateful	Rs. 24

The above Spirits in point of quality challenge competition. They are not "Whiskies" for the million.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

THE following comprise the most recent instruments:—

FOR FARADIZATION.
Magneto-Electric Machines.
Do. do. do. with Dials.
FOR VOLTA FARADIZATION.
Gaiffe's Pocket Voltaic Battery and Coil.
Smaller do. do. do.
Spamer's Voltaic Battery and Coil.
Arnold's do. do. do.
Voltaic Batteries and Coils by other makers.
FOR PURE VOLTAIZATION. (The Constant Current.)
Gaiffe's 48 Celled Battery.
Gaiffe's 24 do. do.
Gaiffe's 9 do. do.
Le Clanche's 6 do. do.
Pulvermacher's Galvanic Chain Bands.
RHEOPHORES.
Gaiffe's complete Set, in mahogany case.

Price lists on application.

KEMP & Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO HEALTH.
STANDARD
AERATED WATERS.
PERFECT FILTRATION.
TREATMENT BY CHARCOAL.
BOTTLES RENDERED ABSOLUTELY CLEAN.
FACTORY OPEN TO INSPECTION.

One important point to which attention is invited in the character of these waters is their
SUPERIOR PURITY.

THE Company have in operation what is without doubt the very best system of filtration and charcoal treatment, rendering the water for potable purposes *absolutely pure*. Their bottle-cleaning arrangements embrace special machinery for securing final *purity* before filling.

	Dozen.
Soda-water (5 grains per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Potash-water (British Pharmacopœia)	
Aërated-water (Eau de Seltz of the Cafés).	
Medicinal Soda-water (British Pharmacopœia)	,, 1 0
Artificial Seltzer-water	
Lemonade	
Tonic-water ... All of superior quality	,, 1 0
Ginger-ale ..... and delicate flavour.	
Gingerade	
Bottles charged extra, but allowed for on return	,, 2 0

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
CASES ELECTRUM INSTRUMENTS.
SPARE INSTRUMENTS. HALF SETS.
BOWS. DIVIDERS. PROTRACTORS.
PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES.
BEAM and POCKET COMPASSES.
ARCHITECTS' and BUILDERS' SCALES.
ENGINEERS' and TRIANGULAR SCALES.
PARALLEL and POCKET RULES.
STRAIGHT EDGES. TEE SQUARES.
CURVES. SET SQUARES.
DRAWING BOARDS. STENCIL PLATES.

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

THEODOLITES.
LEVELS. LEVELLING STAVES.
CLINOMETERS. SEXTANTS.
PRISMATIC COMPASSES.
MAGNETIC COMPASSES.
DUMPY LEVELS.
OPTICAL SQUARES.
CROSS STAFF HEADS.
METALLIC TAPES.
LAND CHAINS and ARROWS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

WATER COLOURS, in CAKES, PANS, and TUBES.
PAPERS. BOOKS. BLOCKS.
TRACING PAPERS, and CLOTH.
SABLE and CAMEL-HAIR BRUSHES.
PENCILS. CRAYONS. SAUCERS. SLANTS.
OIL COLOURS. In COLLAPSIBLE TUBES.
COLOUR BOXES. CANVAS.
PAPER MILLBOARDS. PANELS
SABLE and HOG-HAIR BRUSHES.
VARNISHES. OILS. MEDIA.
AND EVERY OTHER REQUISITES.

ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TROOPSHIP REQUIREMENTS.

OFFICERS proceeding home can procure all the necessary CLOTHING, &c., at our WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT.

Fine Long-cloth Shirts with plain Military fronts.
Rs. 45 per dozen.

Cardigan Jackets, Lambswool Under-vests, Socks and Drawers, Cheap Towels and Dinner Napkins, Overland Chairs, &c., &c.

ASQUITH AND LORD,
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

KIRBY & CO.'S PHOSPHORUS PILLS
ARE THE BEST REMEDIES FOR NEURALGIA AND NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

THE most remarkable cures are effected by them in cases which have resisted all other medicines. The undermentioned are some of the most efficient of their preparations:—

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILL, No. 1.
This Pill affords considerable relief when the system is jaded and worn out by overwork or mental strain inducing temporary nervous exhaustion. Its exhilarating and energizing effect is most marked.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILL, No. 3.
This is a valuable Restorative. It acts as a nutrient and tonic to the entire nervous system, giving power to the brain and spinal cord and to the functions presided over by them. It gives tone to the digestive organs and improves the condition of the whole body.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX-VOMICA, No. 6.
This Pill is useful in ATONIC DYSPEPSIA and LOWNESS of SPIRITS arising from overwork. It is useful in cases of functional impotence occurring in prematurely aged and debilitated subjects.

PHOSPHORUS, IRON AND CANTHARIDES, No. 20.
This Pill is especially useful in CHRONIC URETHRAL DISCHARGES and in ATONY or PARALYSIS of the BLADDER. It is employed with much success in the same cases as the PHOSPHORUS and NUX-VOMICA PILL.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILL.
Composed of Phosphorus, Quinine, Iron, & Nux-Vomica. This is an invaluable remedy for nervous diseases characterized by Debility, Poverty of Blood, and loss of Nerve Power. It cures NEURALGIA, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, LOWNESS of SPIRITS and other manifestations of Nervous Exhaustion very rapidly. Brain-workers, Clergymen, Professional and Busy Commercial Men who are habitually overworked derive great benefit from a course of this combination of tonics. For convalescents from fevers and other exhausting diseases this RESTORATIVE is superior to all others.

CAUTION.
Messrs. Kirby & Co. have to caution the Medical Profession and the Public against several imitations of their well known preparations. Some of these imitations are made with Powdered Phosphorus, and are exceedingly dangerous, while others are perfectly inert. Every genuine bottle of Kirby's Original Preparation bears the Trade Mark and Signature of the Firm. Purchasers therefore only of their authorized agents.

SAL MINERALIS,
A tasteless alkaline aperient salt composed of the active ingredients of
FRIEDRICHSHALL, PULLNA, HUNGARIAN AND OTHER MINERAL WATERS.

This Salt is recommended as a CONVENIENT PORTABLE and EFFICIENT SUBSTITUTE for the ALKALINE MINERAL WATERS. It may be taken in all cases in which these are found to be beneficial. As a SIMPLE and MILD aperient it is both safe and effectual.

In GOUT, GOUTY and RHEUMATIC affections and in PLETHORIC CONDITIONS of the system and in Hæmorrhoids (Piles) SAL MINERALIS is the BEST APERIENT. For persons disposed to habitual constipation and undergoing a course of Tonics, especially from or Phosphorus, it is a good aperient for GENERAL USE.

Sold in boxes containing 24 doses.

Agents.—Messrs. Treacher and Co., Messrs. Madon and Co., Bombay; Messrs. Smith Stanistreet and Co., Calcutta; Mr. J. S. Lyell, Allahabad.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LIMITED,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS,
BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, STATIONERS & NEWSAGENTS,
BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
IMPORTERS OF
Drawing Materials, Mathematical Instruments, Presentation Goods (Fancy Articles), Xmas, New Year, Birthday and Wedding Cards, Silk Book Markers, Letts's Diaries, &c., &c., &c.,
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MEADOW STREET AND HUMMUM STREET, FORT;
Opposite Jumah Musjid, Baharkote.
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COOPER, MADON & COMPANY, LD.,
BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FOR 1884.

MESSRS. COOPER, MADON & Co. beg to remind their Constituents, that SUBSCRIPTIONS to commence from January, 1884, should be RENEWED by the END OF NOVEMBER, 1883, so that the Renewal Order may reach England in time to prevent any break in the supplies.

COOPER, MADON & Co. will be happy to forward, free by Post, their Revised and Enlarged List of English and Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals.

Residents in Poona will oblige by ordering their Supplies through our Branch there.

COOPER, MADON & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

ELLWOOD
HELMETS & AIR-CHAMBER HATS.

THE attention of the public is specially directed to Section E of the British Exhibits, where are displayed a variety of Helmets, Hats, and other head dresses suitable for the tropics (including several novelties), the majority manufactured on the well-known Air-chamber principle, universally recognised as the only system by which the head can be effectually protected from the rays of the sun, and introduced many years ago by

J. ELLWOOD & SONS.

ELLWOOD'S Hats and Helmets can be obtained from all respectable outfitters throughout India, Ceylon, and all tropical countries and

WHOLESALE OF J. ELLWOOD & SONS, LONDON,
THE SOLE INVENTORS, PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

AMERICAN ORGANS
BY MASON AND HAMLIN.

	Rs.
AMERICAN ORGAN—Five Octaves, Five Stops, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell, Self-adjusting Reed Valves, improved Bellows, Ivory Fronts to Keys, Clothed Mortises, &c., Patent Resonant Case, Panelled Front and Sides, best finished Walnut Case illustration	500
Do. UPRIGHT RESONANT CASE.—Full Organ Knee Stop, Grand Swell, Twelve Stops. (New Model)	500
Do. With Ornamental Top and Gold Panels, 10 Stops and Two Swells	450

AMERICAN ORGANS—BY SMITH.

Very handsome, 2 Knee Swells and 11 Stops	450
Do. 13 Stops and 2 Swells. A very powerful instrument	750

AMERICAN ORGANS—BY ESTEY.

Length 2 feet 10 inches; Depth 1 foot 6 inches; Height 2 feet 3 inches. Two sets of Reeds, Four Stops—Viola, Flute, Grand Organ (Knee), Forte, and Knee Swell	300
A powerful toned instrument, compact and strongly made, and convenient for travelling.	

AMERICAN ORGANS—BY GEO. WOODS.

Very neat instrument, in Gothic Case, 4 Octaves and Knee Swell	160

DULCETINA & PEDAL STAND.

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS OF TRAVELLING CASE, 2 FEET BY 9 INCHES BY 5 INCHES; WEIGHT, PACKED, 14 LBS.

Price of Dulcetina in Travelling Case	100
Ditto ditto ditto, with Pedal Stand	130

Compass 3 Octaves, 5 Stops.

N. B.—New Catalogues Free on Application.

S. ROSE & CO.—21, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

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DIAMOND HALF-HOOP	RINGS.
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WEDDING PRESENTS, GOLD OR SILVER.
NEW AND REVISED ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

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1, East-street, POONA.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPLE BAR.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.
THE LAST NIGHT.

PROGRAMME.
TO-NIGHT.

MARCH	Defilir	Wiedemann.
OVERTURE	Orpheus	Offenbach.
VALSE	Only for thee	Seydel.
POTPOURRI	Ungeharo Heiterkeit	Pliege.
SOLO FOR CELLO	Der Abschied	Kummer.
POLKA	Cicale	Impetua.

PARTIE II.

OVERTURE	Lodiska	Cherubini.
FANTASIE	English	Hasquit.
VALSE	Starlight	Brich.
GALOP	Stempelfrei	Strauss.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY, One Rupee.
Commencing at 9 p. m.
Supper always kept ready after the entertainment.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are sold by millions. Their daily increasing demands and thousands of unsolicited testimonials from all parts of the world are results directly attributable to their acknowledged superiority over all others for perfection of mechanism, strength, durability, and adaptability to every class of sewing. The SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Chief Office in India, 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BOGNOR, SUSSEX.—A happy home for children with a mother's care. Terms, including Board, English, French, Music, Dancing, Calesthenics, and

COMMERCIA

THUR

DURING the past ... any great improvement in business generally, although, compared with a few preceding ones, some branches of Export trade have shown signs of animation. Cotton has been in more favour, especially the New Crop, owing to the rising tendency of the home and American markets, and transactions have been on a very fair scale. Spot parcels, however, have been in limited request. In Wheat, notwithstanding the cheap freights obtainable, there has been very little done, as the state of home markets is anything but encouraging. In Oilseeds, however, greater firmness is apparent, and Linseed has been taken up on the spot to a large extent at advanced prices. Freights, in the absence of ready cargo being available in quantity, have been depressed, and weight could be booked by going steamers to Liverpool at 16s. 3d. and measurement at 17s. 6d. At the close 1s. 3d. better is asked. For some of the Continental Ports rather higher rates are obtainable. In Imports, there has been a continued depressed feeling consequent on the want of support from up country traders, and the large additions to our stocks caused by some heavy arrivals on account of Native Indentors, which has rendered a slight fall in prices inevitable, notwithstanding the firm tone of Manchester. Money is easier, and there has been a reduction of one per cent. in the Bank of Bombay's rates. In the bazaar accommodation can be managed on rather more favourable terms. Government Paper has shown a declining tendency. In Shares, Press Stocks have been in improved request at slightly advanced rates, but Mill securities have been weaker on account of the uncertain political situation in China. At the close, there is a somewhat steadier feeling apparent. Exchange remained weak for a few days at a decline of 1-32d. on last week's quotations, but on the receipt of advices of a firm market in Calcutta on Tuesday, there was a hardening tendency, and rates close fully 1-16d. higher than those ruling seven days ago.

MONEY.—According to the Bank of Bombay's return published on Monday last, the trade demand showed a falling off, as indicated by the Loans and bills discounted, to the extent of 22 lakhs of rupees. Owing to the withdrawals of Deposits the Cash Balance was about 4½ lakhs lower, but for all present requirements 112½ lakhs is more than ample. At the Board meeting on Wednesday last, the Bank's rates of discount and interest were reduced one per cent., making the minimum for demand loan *fee* per cent. In the bazaar accommodation can had on still easier terms. Sixty days' sight bills on Calcutta Rs. 99⅜ ; thirty days' sight Rs. 99⅜ ; demand Rs. 100 1-32.

EXCHANGE for the mail opened with a decline of 1-32d for Bank bills and 1-16d. for Mercantile paper ; three months' Credits were easily being placed on the basis of 1s. 7 19-32d. Saturday witnessed no change in rates, although the feeling was somewhat steadier. There was a firmness apparent on Monday, and Credits were impossible to negotiate at better than 1s. 7⅞d., although demand Bank paper could still be had at 1s. 7 13-32d. On Tuesday the firm advices received from Calcutta led to a partial rise of 1-32d. in both buying and selling rates, but a decidedly stronger feeling was noticeable on Wednesday, and a good business was reported to have taken place in demand Bank paper at 1s. 7 15-32d. and in Telegraphic transfer at 1s. 7 13-32d., forward delivery being named 1-32d. higher. Three months' Credits were done on the morning of that day at 1s. 7 21-32d., but in the afternoon no better than 1s. 7 11-16d. could be obtained. These rates were well maintained until to-day—Thursday—when Calcutta was advised 1-32d. higher, and rates in consequence close at a similar advance here. The Government Council bills, as was anticipated, realised fair rates, both Telegraphic and demand, being taken up at 1s. 7 7-16d. The former consisted of 28 4-5 lakhs on Calcutta, 3 lakhs on Madras, and 7½ lakhs on Bombay, while the ordinary demand amounted to only 1 7-10 lakhs on Calcutta.

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7¾d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7 7-16d.
Do. Three Months' Sight	1s. 7 13-32d.
Credits, do.	1s. 7 23-32d.
France, do.	fcs. 2·07½.

There has been a fair business transacted this week, both in Bank and private paper—chiefly for forward delivery, and as our shipping season is nigh approaching, it will to all appearance tend to keep rates firm, according to Reuter's Bank. Silver was last quoted in London at 50½d. per oz., but private advices report it at 50⅝d. The ship- eek consist of £20,000 in Silver and d to Bombay.

PAPER has been quiet throughout, been only a moderate amount of at gradually declining rates. We ates. Rs. 98 15-16 ; 4½ per cents.

k of Bombays have given way to nationals were sold at the reduced h. Land shares have again been and business in Colabas and Bom- ken place at Rs. 790 and Rs. 380 s Securities have been in im- d in some cases rates have fairly were placed at Rs. 600 ; Alberts Bombay Cottons at Rs. 1,200 ; at Rs. 1,350 ; Forts at Rs. 2,500 ; Mofussils at Rs. 422½ ; and New Indians at Rs. 650. Mill shares continued weak for the greater part of the week, but at the close there is a steadier feeling, and rates have recovered a little. Sales are reported of Albert Edwards at Rs. 592½ ; Central Indias at Rs. 720 ; Dhurrumseys at Rs. 525 ; Empress at Rs. 870 ; Framjee Petits at Rs. 925 ; Hindostans at Rs. 1,055 ; Hydrabads at Rs. 1,240 ; Jewee Balloos at Rs. 1,100 ; Khandeish at Rs. 925 ; Khataos at Rs. 1,072½ ; Mahalukshmis at Rs. 1,035 ; Manockjee Petits at Rs. 1,380 ; Mazagons at Rs. 250 ; Morarjees at Rs. 1,545 ; Nationals at Rs. 980 ; Orientals at Rs. 722½ ; People of Indias at Rs. 280 ; Prince of Wales at Rs. 265 ; Sholapores at Rs. 1,535 ; Southern Indias at Rs. 520 ; and Western Indias at Rs. 980. There has been a great spurt in Bombay and Burmah Trading shares, which have risen Rs. 350 per share during the week, the closing rates being Rs. 5,100 for the originial and Rs. 1,035 for the second issue. Kemp and Company's shares have receded to Rs. 341.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Notwithstanding the continued firm tone of Manchester, our market has remained quiet throughout the past week, owing chiefly to the absence of demand from up-country. It is reported that stocks in the interior are very large, and the few purchases occasionally made here are for immediate requirements only. The fall in Exchange about the beginning of the week has had very little effect on prices, which close weak. For forward delivery there is very little or nothing doing. In *Local Manufactures* the business taking place is of a retail nature, and prices are somewhat easier.

Grey Yarns.—The demand is very restricted, and stocks in consequence are increasing. *Localmakes* are also less enquired for.

METALS.—*Copper* continues weak. About 400 cases of *Brazier* sheets "to arrive" have been placed at Rs. 44-8 per cwt. *Yellow Metal* is dull at Rs. 34-8 per cwt.

COALS are in fair enquiry, but there is no alteration in prices.

EXPORTS.

COTTON opened quiet but steady, but with the continued firmness of Liverpool, coupled with the advance in quotations both there and in New York, an improved demand, chiefly for the New Crop sprung up, and several purchases were made ... delivery of Oomrawuttee, Machine- ... and Dholera descriptions for ... March-April, at Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per ... rates paid last week. Prices for ... have also been advanced Re. 1 per ... transactions reported have been on

... ts of Cotton to date show the following with the two previous years :—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
	22,432	17,854	13,146
Since 1st September	18,48,686	19,34,450	13,91,030
„ 1st January	16,66,316	16,81,866	12,53,228
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	5,146	5,598	15,200
Since 1st January	12,45,640	14,04,706½	9,20,677½
Clearances to China and Calcutta.			
For the Week	1,823	1,503	437
Since 1st January	32,665	38,423	68,882

The following are to-day's quotations for Fullpressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Oomrawuttee, F. G.	Rs. 175	= 4·37
Do. Good	„ 170	= 4·24
Do. F. G. F.	„ 162	= 4·03
Dholleras, F. G.	„ 174	= 4·34
Do. Good	„ 169	= 4·21
Do. F. G. F.	„ 160	= 4·00
Western, Good	„ 158	= 3·95
Do. F. G. F.	„ 149	= 3·73
Dharwar Sarginned, F. G. F.	„ 165	= 4·12
Comptas	„ 143	= 3·59
New M. G. Broach, Good (March)	„ 214-15	= 5·34
„ Oomrawuttee, do. (Feb.-March)	„ 124-86	= 4·35
„ Bengal, Good (December)	„ 151	= 3·78
„ Do. F. G. (do.)	„ 156	= 3·90

WHEAT has continued quiet, and the transactions of the week have been to a limited extent. Some demand for Pessie descriptions had sprung up about the middle of the week, and prices were raised 8 annas per candy by sellers, but the advance could not be long maintained. Home markets being depressed, there is very little inducement for shipments, and the week's purchases have been mainly the result of cheap freights which were offered by going steamers.

Linseed opened steady, but with firmer advices from home and an advance in prices there, the demand here increased, and a good many lots on the spot were taken up at improved rates, the closing price being Rs. 5-15 to Rs. 6-0 per cwt. New Seed for April May delivery was also enquired for, but the high price asked—Rs. 5-10—tended to check operations.

Rapeseed was steady in the early part of the week without any improvement in rates, but with the receipt of home telegrams on Tuesday advising a rise in prices, a firm feeling has set in, and prices have advanced about 4 annas per cwt. Stocks on ... owever, being of a limited nature, the ... siness is not large, and for forward de- ... have not heard of any purchases being ... e quote :—Guzerat Rs. 8-2 to Rs. 8-4 ... Cawnpore Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 7-10 ; Brown ... Rs. 7-6. April-May delivery—Guzerat Rs. 7-4 and Brown Rs. 6-8—nominal.

Gingelly Seed is in improved request at a slight advance. White Howrie ready has been done at Rs. 36 to Rs. 37½ per candy ; Mixed for delivery in two months' time at Rs. 34½.

Poppy Seed.—There is a strong demand, and a pretty large business is reported on the spot at the advanced rate of Rs. 6-14 per cwt.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Malacca, 1,044 tons, Captain H. Schewdt, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar, with a general cargo, and 100 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goa, 1,231 tons, Captain H. P. Jones, sailed yesterday for London via Kurrachee, &c., with a general cargo and 10 deck passengers.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail steamer Singapore, Captain E. Boselli, arrived in Bombay harbour on the 29th inst. :—From Southampton.—Mrs. F. Arbuthnot, Miss S. R. Arbuthnot, Miss H. E. Mayberry, Miss W. Walke, Mr. C. T. Burke, Mr. J. S. Hubbard, Mrs. Hubbard, Mr. E. C. F. Ereenmay, Mr. C. Hinton Moore, Mrs. Mary Moore, Mr. J. F. Hoar, Mrs. W. E. Hoar, Mrs. J. S. Willcocks, Mr. J. Y. Allow, Miss E. Hunter, Mr. T. J. Williams, Mr. P. E. Barnes, and Mrs. S. Barnes and child. From Suez.—Mr. A. Dar, Mr. C. Mdem, and Mr. Leonard.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
29	Singapore (s)	Parodi	Newcastle.
	Valiant	Gardner	New York.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
29	Goa (s)	Jones	London, &c.
	Malacca (s)	Schewdt	Zanzibar.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Singapore, to Genoa, &c.
Steamer Inchkeith, to Dunkirk.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 30.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

424-81—R. M. Sayani and Smith and F.—Thakersey Dewraj and others vs. Hurbun Nursey and others—Tobin and R., Macfarlane and E.—Part heard.

191-83—Shapurjee and T.—The New Piece-goods Bazaar Co. vs. Tribhowandas Jugjiwandas—Macfarlane and E.

71-83—Jefferson, B. and D.—Dossabhoy Burjorjee vs. Jewanjee Jamasjee—Macfarlane and E.

348-82—Tobin and R.—The London, B. and M. Bank vs. the Hon. Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayen Mundlik and another—R. M. Sayani.

17-83—Tobin and R.—Chowa Kurin Killote Koonjee, &c vs. Ashabai and others—Khunderao M. and Hore C. and B.

93-76—A. F. Turner—Ashabai vs. Chova Kurrin Killote Koonjee, &c.—Tobin and R., and B. and B.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice LATHAM.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

528-81—Tyabji and D.—Khudzabeebee and others vs. Jetha Dewji and others—Crawford and B.—Part heard.

21-82—Thakurdas and D—Thackersey Purshotum vs. Heerjeebhoy Hormusjee and another—Ardeshir and H.

462-82—Macfarlane and E.—D.S. Kemp vs. Manockjee Curseljee Shroff and others—J. C. Cama.

525-81—Macfarlane and E.—Jafferji Abdoolally vs. Abdool Hoosein Dawoodbhoy—M. M. Munshi.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

8-82—J. C. Cama—Heerji Vussonji and another vs Vulubdas Hurjiwandas and others—C. and B Pestonjee K., and in person—Part heard.

9-82—J. C. Cama—Heerji Vussonji and another vs. Vadilal Sakuruhund.—Crawford and B., Pestonji K., and in person.

455-82—Macfarlane and D.—Futteh Alli Shaik Ahmed vs. Syed Abdool Rahiman bin Syed Hoosen—M. M. Munshi.

448-80—Ardesir and H.—Nurrotumdas Candas vs. Naveyamood and others. Smith and F., and Cleveland L. and N.

147-83—Cleveland, L. and N.—Manockji Cursetji Shroff vs. Sorabji Framji Shroff and another—Ardeshir and H.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 26.

Kettlewell, Lieut., 22nd Bombay N. I., on duty, from Aden.
Laurie, Lieut.-Col., Bordier, from leave, from England.
Short, Quarter-master, Somersetshire, on leave, from Kamptee.

NOVEMBER 29.

Stevens, Major, Poona Horse, on leave, from Poona
Wake, Lieut.-Col., R. A., on leave, from Mhow.
Free, Lieut.-Col., R. H. A., on leave, from Rawal Pindee.
Watts, Major, 5th Punjab Cavalry, on leave, from Dera Ghazie Khan.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 28.

Hogg, Brigadier-General, Quarter-master-General, on duty, to Southern District.

NOVEMBER 29.

Cogg, Major, Poona Horse, to join, to Poona.
Sowan, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, to Banares.
Short, Quarter Master, Somersetshire, on duty, to Kamptee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. BAYLEY, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, November 30.

The Regiment will parade under the Adjutant on Saturday next, the 1st December, 1883. Fall in at the Town Hall at 4-45 p.m. sharp. Red uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant-road and Girgaum at 4-15 p.m. and all those met on the way will be supplied with tickets. Members defraying their own tram expenses will have the amount refunded by applying for the same after parade.

There will be drill at the following places until further orders, viz :—At the Oval every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6-30 a.m. The parade on Wednesday will be under the Adjutant. At the P. and O. Dockyard every Monday and Thursday at 5 p.m. At Grant-road every Tuesday at 6-30 a.m. At the J. J. Hospital every Tuesday and Friday at 5 p.m. At the E. G. Hospital every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p.m., and at the Town Hall every Monday and Wednesday at 5 p.m. All members are requested to attend at the above places for Squad and Company drill so as to make a creditable appearance on Saturday parade.

Sections 4 to 12 page 122 to 126 of the Field Exercise will be practised on Saturday next.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Nov. 29.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. S. H. Godfrey, 2nd Battn. R. W. S. Regt., is appointed a Probationer for the Bo. S. C., with effect from 17th Nov.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Major H. Doveton, R. E., three months, medical certificate, and Lieut. G. E. Daly, S. C., one month urgent private affairs (without pay).

The services of Surgn F. Burness are temporarily placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Civil Deptt.

With the sanction of Govt. of India, Chapter, India Army Circulars, 1883, is made applicable to this Presidency. With reference thereto, H. E. the Govr. in Council directs that when young officers are attached to the Transport Depôts for instruction it could be on the understanding that they are detached for this duty for a period of six months, but that if the exigencies of the service require their withdrawal to regimental duty within that period, they may be examined as to their qualifications under arrangements to be made by the Commissary General, and if in his opinion and that of the Assist Commissary General for Transport, they have acquired a thorough knowledge of the working of the Transport Dept. as under, they may be granted certificates of proficiency :—(*a*).—Thorough knowledge of the case of Transport animals. (*b*).—Thorough insight into the working of the Transport with reference to the Equipment of Regts. and the numerous vouchers required in completing the settlement statement and the working of the Branch with the Supply Branch and the office of the Examiner. (*c*).—That they are trained to such an extent as will qualify them to take up appointments of Trasport Officers in peace or war.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to attach Mr. A. J. A. Jardine, Police Probationer, for duty, to the Dist. Supt. of Police, Belgaum.

Major A. H. Mayhew, Actg. Deputy Commr, Upper Sind Frontier, was placed in charge of the Police of the Dist. of Jacobabad during the absence of Mr. H. N. Alexander on privilege leave from 29th May to 28th Aug.

Mr. Kharsedji Ratanji Bamanji, Assit. Coll. in the Dist. of Surat, is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in the dist.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. B. Alcock, Magste. of the First Class in the Dist. of Satara, to be Magte. in charge of the Subdivision of that Dist comprising the talukas of Karad, Valva and Patan.

The Rt. Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to confer on A'zam Kirpashankar Bhagvanji, Act. Mahalkari of Modasa in the Ahmedbad Dist. the. powers of a Mamlatdar.

The undermentioned officers have passed on the dates specified against their respective names, the Lower and Higher Standard Examination according to the tests prescribed in Rules I. to III. and IV. VII. and VIII. of the Rules of 7th Nov. 1882 for the examination of Police Probationers :—Lower Standard, Rule I.—Mr. R. Mactier, Police Probationer and Actg. Assist. Supt. of Police, Thana, and Mr. J. M. Deli Larpent, Police Probationer, Belgaum, 6th Oct. 1883. Lower Standard, Rules I. to III.—Mr. A. J. A. Jardine, Police Probationer, Ratnagiri, in Marathi, 10th Oct. 1883. Higher Standard in Law, Rules VII. and VIII.—Mr. E. A. Bulkey, Police Probationer and actg. Assist. Supt. of Police, Ahmedabad, 4th Oct. 1883 ; Mr. J. H. Schneider, Police Probationer and Actg. Supt. of Police, Broach, 6th Oct. 1883. Higher Standard, Rule IV.—Mr. E. V. Mackay, Police Probationer and Actg. Supt. of Police, Ahmedabad, in Gujarathi ; and Mr. A. J. A. Jardine, Police Probationer, Ratnagiri, in Marathi, 10th Oct. 1883.

The undersigned officers, holding the appointments of Cant. Magtes at the Stations mentioned against their names are appointed to be Cant. Joint Magtes, and are invested with Civil jurisdiction under Sec. I. of Act III. of 1859 :—Lieut.-Col. T. Trueman, Belgaum ; Mr. S. J. Harrison, Deesa ... Major J. M. Madden, Ahmedabad ; Major J. B. Lawrence, Actg., Ahmedabad ; Cap. C. W. H. Seely, Asst. ; Capt. J. S. King, Actg., Aden ; Mrs. W. Foxton, Karachi ; Mr. H. F. Bolton, Actg., Karachi ; Major P. H. Greig, Ahmednagar. ; Lieut. H. Temple, Baroda.

The Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Col. C. D'U. LaTouche, Cant. Magte., Poona, to be a Cant. Joint Magte, and to invest him with Civil jurisdiction under Sec. I. of Act III. of 1859.

Mirzah Hemandas Fechandrai, Head Munshi of Taluka Jati in the Dist. of Karachi, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist.

Surgn. A. S. Faulkner and Cap. J. S. King respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Supt. Aden Jail on 14th inst.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Bahadur Daji Nilkant Nagarkar and Mr. Samuel Cooke respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Professor of Chemistry and Geology in the College of Science, Poona, on 14th inst.

Khan Bahadur Bomanji Sorabji, L.C.E., and Rao Bahadur Daji Nilkant Nagarkar respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Professor of Mathematics in the College of Science on same day.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. A. Hughes, appointed by H. M's Secy. of State for India a Member of H. M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt., reported his arrival on 22nd Nov. and has been placed under the orders of the Collr. of Ahmednagar.

Mr. C. G. Dodgson, appointed by H. M's Secy. of State for India a Member of H. M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt., reported his arrival on 22nd Nov. and has been placed under the orders of the Collr., of Kaladgi.

Mr. Walter C. Rand, appointed by H. M's Secy. of State for India a Member of H. M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt., reported his arrival on 22nd Nov. and has been placed under the orders of the Collr., of Satara.

Mr. Arthur Lucas, appointed by H. M's Secy. of State for India a Member of H. M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt., reported his arrival on 22nd Nov. and has been placed under the orders of the Collr. of Dharwar.

Mr. R. F. Mactier is permitted to resign H. M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt. from 28th Dec.

Mr. R. M. Kennedy was appointed to act as Dist. Registrar of Kaira, with effect from 12th Oct. during the absence of Mr. A. H. Sprye on privilege leave.

Rao Bahadur Balaji Gangadhar Sathe, Dist Dep. Collr, Satara, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months from 26th Oct.

Mr. W. F. Sinclair, C. S., has been allowed by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India to return to India to spend the remainder of his leave in this country.

Mr. Bicharlal Jivanlal, Chitnis to the Commr, Northern Divn. passed the Special Higher Standard Departmental Examination on 10th Oct.

Mr. E. P. Close, Actg. Supt. numerary Assist. Collr. of Salt Revenue, passed on 10th Oct. Examination according to the Lower Standard.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Sugn. M. L. Bartholomeusz, M.B., C.M., to act as Civil Surgn, Sukkur, vice Surgn-Major B.C. Keelan transferred to Dulia, or until further orders.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Griffith, Supt. Sir Cowasji Jehangir Alijbhai School of Art, and Dr. D. Macdonald, Sec. and Curator, Victoria and Albert Museum, to be Sub-Commissioners for the Presidency of Bombay for the purposes of the Calcutta International Exhibition of 1883.

Surgn-Major J. A. Howell, H. M's. 24th N. I., is appointed to perform the duties of Civil Surgn, Belgaum, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Surgn-Major G. W. R. Hay, M. D., on leave or until further orders.

Surgn-Major H. Cook, M. D., has been appointed Civil Surgn-Poona, with effect from 25th April last.

The services of Surgn. A. Milne, M.B., have been replaced at the disposal of Govt. in the Mily Dept.

Mr. Jehangir Mian, Assist. Collr., Ahmedabad, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month.

Mr. A. D. Younghusband delivered over and Mr. W. T. Morison received charge of the office of the First Assist. Collr., Ahmedabad, on 17th inst.

Mr. William Allen delivered over and Mr. A. D. Younghusband received charge of the office of the Second Assist. Collr., Panch Mahals, on 19th inst.

Mr. G. C. Whitworth delivered over and Mr. William Allen received charge of the offices of the Collr. and Dist. Magte. and Agent to H. E. the Govr. at Surat on 20th inst.

Consequent on the employment of Rao Saheb Krishnaji Ramchandra Agashe on Political duty at Kolhapur, the following acting appointments are ordered, from 1st Dec. :—

Rao Saheb Bhikaji Krishna Patwardhan, substantive pro tem. second grade Mamlatdar to be second grade Mamlatpar.

Rao Saheb Kashinath Narayen Bhangaonkar, substantive pro tem. third grade Mamlatdar, to be third grade Mamlatdar.

Rao Saheb S. S. Kamlapur, substantive pro tem. fourth grade Mamlatdar, to be Probationary Mamlatdar of the fourth grade.

Mr. W. W. Wellis and Assist. Surgn. Rustomji Jamsetji Kapadia respectively deliverd over and received charge of the Gokak Extramural Convict Gang on 15th Novr.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 1, MEADOW-STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.
OPPOSITE ROGERS & CO.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Flora Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated ; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight ; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

WILLIAMSON—November 26, at Poona, on hydrophobia, William James Williamson, late Band-master, H. E. the Governor's Band, aged 64 years and 6 months.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

McGAVIN—November 24, at Calcutta, the wife of John Lawrie McGavin, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CARAPIET—MICHAEL—November 6, at Calcutta, Gregory Carapiet, to Hortense, daughter of the late J. C. Michael.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1883.

THE long telegram which Mr. Atkins has forwarded from London to the Secretary of the Defence Association, who in his turn transmits it to us, we publish in full in another column. It appears that Lord Kimberley repudiates the accuracy of Mr. Atkins's report of a particular sentence as it was published in the *Times* newspaper. The passage in question was as follows :—"I wish particularly that it should be clearly understood that the English Government had nothing whatever to do with the Bill, which had been initiated by Lord Ripon." The contradiction which was addressed to the Viceroy on Tuesday last, and transmitted to the press by the Private Secretary, gave a pointblank denial to the assertion that his lordship "repudiated the Ilbert Bill and wished it to be understood that the British Government had no concern with the measure," those being the identical expressions used in a telegram to our Bombay contemporary, not emanating from Mr. Atkins, but from a correspondent who has rather a talent for blundering. Mr. Atkins does not allege that Lord Kimberley repudiated the Bill and stated that the British Government had no concern with the measure. But he puts words into his mouth which, if taken without a context, would imply as much ; and Lord Kimberley denies using the expression at all. Mr. Atkins challenges Lord Kimberley to publish what was actually said. As there is always an official short-hand writer present on these occasions, there can be no difficulty in doing this, and we hope it will be done. Mr. Atkins not unfairly urges that a letter from Lord Kimberley's private secretary stating that his lordship laid no "stress" on the statement that the measure originated with Lord Ripon's Government, shows that the words must have been used. Very probably they were. Everybody knows that the Bill did not come out from London, even in germ. It was in India that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal suggested that the time had come to deal with the question of giving jurisdiction to native Civilians who had attained a certain position in the service. Every school-boy knows what then happened ; how the local Governments were consulted, how they concurred in the view of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and how Mr. Ilbert was directed to draft a Bill. If Lord Kimberley, in the course of the conversation, had remarked that the Home Government had nothing whatever to do with the origin of the Bill, and that it was conceived and brought forth in India with the sanction and approval of all the local Governments, except that of Coorg, he might very naturally suppose that it would be impossible to give any "stress" to the statement, and he may even believe that he did not use the words at all in the sense so eagerly fastened on them. Still it would be as well to publish without delay the short-hand writer's notes, even if it be necessary to supplement them with the statement of what his lordship intended his words to convey. To our mind, Mr. Atkins's report as it stands quite sufficiently negatives the gloss that his lordship repudiated the Bill, and declared the Home Government had no concern with it. At all events, if the words used were capable of that interpretation, Lord Kimberley did not hesitate an instant to set the public right as to his real meaning. On Tuesday he telegraphed to India an unqualified contradiction of the statement imputed to him, and announced that Her Majesty's Government is unwavering in support of the Bill. Does the Defence Association wish us to understand that the Government at home does not support the Bill ? Are we to expect its withdrawal ? Yes or no ? Has the Bill been repudiated in fact and word by Her Majesty's Government ? That is the whole question. A squabble about the particular phrase used, or the particular stress given to it, is of no interest to anybody. The Defence Association thinks it dignified to say that Lord Kimberley attempted to "nobble" Mr. Atkins, but was foiled by the honesty of the latter. Where was the nobbling ? According to Mr. Atkins, Lord Kimberley distinctly informed him that the matter now rests with the Council in India. Whether he followed up this candid statement of fact by the declaration that the Bill originated in India, and not in Downing-street, did not alter the import of the statement that Lord Ripon's Government is now the authority to be spoken to in regard to any further modifications that may be required. There was no nobbling in that, but rather a refusal to be nobbled. Mr. Atkins tried to convert the Secretary of State to the view that a certain clause should be added to the Bill, and his lordship in effect said, "You must talk to Lord Ripon about it ; the matter is in his hands now." The upshot of all is, that the matter rests exactly where it did before Mr. Atkins went to London. Nothing has been changed. Mr. Atkins has not been nobbled, and it is gratifying to learn on the authority of those who sent him to [illegible] and the his honesty is proof against t[illegible] But so far as we can make out, [illegible] Lord Kimberley nor anybody else ever dreamed of nobbling Mr. Atkins. That is the acquired result of the mission of the railway delegate to England. As for the battle royal as to what Lord Kimberley did or did not say, it does not interest us in the least. If the British Government has veritably thrown over the Government of India, of course that is a matter of great political interest and importance. But nothing of the kind has taken place. Like Mr. Gladstone, like Lord Hartington, Lord Kimberley declares in express terms that the British Government is unwavering in its support of Lord Ripon's Government on this question. And it is quite certain that Lord Ripon's Government is quite satisfied that it has that support at its back. That being the case, what practical purpose is served by making believe very much that Lord Kimberley meant, not what he declares he said, but what Mr. Atkins thinks he said ? What is the use of a dispute about words which cost the Defence Association four shillings a-piece when telegraphed from London to Calcutta ? Let us think rather of the political forces in presence of one another, and endeavour to forecast the probable issue.

A COMPLEXION of the Soudan movement that ought not to be overlooked is that to which we called attention last week, and is also noted, we find, by Dr. Schweinfurth in his very readable book "The Heart of Africa," of which a new edition has just been issued. The movement is not wholly a fanatic one ; it is intimately connected with the slave trade in that part of Africa. Dr. Schweinfurth mentions one slave-dealer in especial whose influence is thrown into the Mahdi's scale ; his name is Sebehr Rahama, and, besides thirty well-organized slave stations, he is described as holding a court that is little short of princely. Into the court's interior the visitor is conducted by richly dressed slaves, while special rooms with carpeted divans are set apart for the reception of strangers. It was the gang of slave-dealers whose interests were jeopardised by an edict to abolish the repudiated traffic in which they are engaged that formed the nucleus of the revolt ; now the spirit of fanaticism is inflamed by victory, it is difficult to foresee the consequences. If the Mahdi and the energetic slave-dealing aristocracy round him were furnished with some files of newspapers of the year 1861-64, they could easily show that their secession from the Egyptian dominions was a movement warranted by constitutional principles, and necessary for the maintenance of the rights of property—directly menaced by legislation aimed at the peculiar institution on which the prosperity of Central Africa largely depended. There is not a doubt that this is the view taken by the Mahdi's supporters, or at least the most active and influential amongst them. Whoever has read Sir Samuel Baker's interesting work, in which he has placed on record his experiences while annexing the Equatorial Provinces

TELEGRAMS.

LORD KIMBERLEY AND MR. ATKINS.

(FROM THE HONY. SECY., DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The following telegram has been received by the Defence Association :—"The *Times* of Friday, in a brief report of Mr. Atkins's interview with Lord Kimberley, gave the words used by his lordship in throwing the responsibility on Lord Ripon's Government. The *Times* of Saturday published a letter from the private secretary to Lord Kimberley, virtually admitting the words used, but stating that his lordship laid no stress on them. The *Times* of Monday, in a letter from Mr. Atkins, gives a verbatim report of that part of the interview as taken down directly after in writing :—'Lord Kimberley replied to a certain question I took the liberty of asking, and I requested his lordship's permission to make known that reply to the working-men I represent. This his lordship would not grant, but he said, "You may tell the people in India that the matter now rests with the Council in India ; and I wish particularly that it should be clearly understood that the English Government had nothing whatever to do with the Bill, which had been initiated by Lord Ripon ; and I hope efforts will now be made to soothe the minds of the people and stop the agitation."' The *Times* of to-day publishes a letter from the private secretary, stating that Lord Kimberley denies using the expression from 'wish partially down to initiated by Lord Ripon,' but Mr. Atkins challenges Lord Kimberley to publish what was actually said, and points out that Lord Kimberley's letter of Saturday by saying 'laid no stress' admitted some such words were used."

Mr. Atkins sent the Indian Press a full report by the last mail. The opinion here is that Lord Kimberley tried to nobble Mr. Atkins, and was foiled by Mr. Atkins's honesty.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The Secretary of State telegraphs to the Viceroy, under date the 28th November :—"Mr. Atkins reasserts that I said we had nothing to do with the Ilbert Bill. I have replied by an emphatic denial. I told him that you had proposed modifications which we had approved, and that the Bill now rested with your Council. I referred him to Lord Northbrook's speech as expressing the views of the Government."

Lord Kimberley telegraphs direct to the Government at Calcutta, repeating the above ; and adds, 'You may give an unqualified denial to the statement that I said the English Government had nothing to do with the Ilbert Bill. We have given an unwavering and strong support to the Government of India in this matter, and such a statement on my part as that attributed to me would have been not only untrue, but absurd."

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

A telegram just received by Government from the Secretary of State says that Mr. Atkins having reasserted his former statement to the effect that Lord Kimberley had repudiated the Ilbert Bill, Lord Kimberley wished such statement again to be emphatically contradicted. After the former utterances of Lord Kimberley such repudiation would be insane.

THE BENGAL TENANCY BILL.

It is thought in well-informed quarters that the petition of the landholders against the Bengal Tenancy Bill recently addressed to the Secretary of State will do more harm than good to the cause it advocates. It abounds in misstatements which cannot be borne out by facts, and has evidently been written to appeal to a class not well acquainted with the subject. The misstatements will most probably be exposed ere long. Opinion is of course very much divided on the merits of the Bill, and it is probable that if it comes before the Council this season, which is not at all certain, it will do so in very modified form. The Select Committee meet twice every week. I hear that the members are not remarkable for unanimity of opinion.

INDIA AND EGYPT.

Some excitement prevails here with regard to the state of affairs in Egypt. It is not, however, believed by those most likely to know that troops will be despatched from India.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO CALCUTTA.

Mr. Rivers Thompson, Lieutenant-Governor, and his chief officers, such as Commissioners, and the Executive Committee of the Exhibition have been invited to a dinner by the Viceroy on the night of the opening ceremony to meet the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. A meeting will be held this evening to adopt proposals of the Committee with reference to the reception of the Royal party. Great unanimity prevails amongst the members.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE FRANCO-CHINESE COMPLICATION.

PARIS, Nov. 28.

The Committee of the Chambers has approved of the supplementary vote of credit for nine million francs on account of the Tongking expedition.

M. Ferry announced to-day that the French Government had suggested to Marquis Tseng the peaceable surrender of Bacninh and Sontay, pending the definite settlement of affairs between France and China, but that Marquis Tseng had declined the proposal.

The Minister of War stated that six thousand troops were ready to start for Tongking at any moment. No official despatches have been received from Tongking since Admiral Courbet had notified that the arrangements were completed for the attack on Bacninh.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Bombay mails of the 9th instant were delivered in London to-day.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, Nov. 29

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Bokhara, with outward English mails of the 16th inst., left here for Bombay at 4 o'clock this afternoon ; and the same Company's s.s. Australia, for Colombo and Calcutta, at six o'clock this evening.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, Nov. 28.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

ADEN, Nov. 29.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Khandalla, homeward bound from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here on the afternoon of the 27th instant.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Gorekha, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

SUEZ, Nov. 27.

The Anchor Line s. s. Britannia, outward bound for Bombay, left here to-day.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dholleras	4
The Manchester market has been firm.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 7 7-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ ,,	82¾
3 ,, Consols for account	101⅜
3½ ,, Sterling Loan	103⅜
3½ ,, French Rentes	106
Bar Silver	50½

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, Nov. 28.

10 p.m. .. .. 71·8

THURSDAY, Nov. 29.

6 a.m.	68·2
10 a.m.	75·1
2 p.m.	82·3
4 p.m.	80·0

The following notification has been issued by the Collector of Ahmedabad :—

"Before leaving Ahmedabad H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught particularly requested that the people of Ahmedabad might be informed how very much he and H. R. H. the Duchess had felt the cordial reception they had met with in this city."

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught pays a passing visit to Allahabad on Saturday, and will stay that night at the Lieutenant-Governor's. He leaves early on Sunday morning for Calcutta.

An adjourned quarterly meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, when Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, remarking that the Municipality should do something to supplement the efforts of the St. John's Ambulance Society, moved "that this meeting requests the Town Council to make in the next Municipal budget a sufficient provision for the supply of a number of stretchers at all police stations for the conveyance of the sick and wounded in cases of accidents or other emergencies in the city." The proposition was seconded by Dr. Blaney, and, after some discussion, carried unanimously. The Corporation next considered the papers relating to the construction of a new overbridge at Byculla by the G. I. P. R. Company. It was resolved on the motion of Mr. Bomanjee Pestonjee Master, that the consideration of the papers be postponed until the Municipal Commissioner had conferred with the railway authorities and reported the matter to the Corporation, a month hence, in consultation with a committee consisting of the following members :—Messrs. Muljee Bhowanidas, M. N. Banajee, K. T. Telang, Dr. Blaney, Messrs. Javerilal Umiashankar, Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, David Gostling, and the Chairman, Mr. R. N. Khote.

The *Madras Mail* states that the Duke of Connaught will honour Madras with a flying visit in January, when on his way from Calcutta to Bangalore, and suggests that His Royal Highness should [illegible] of the new M[illegible]

The arrangements for the reception of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught in Calcutta are (the *Hindu Patriot* says) in a forward state. Their Royal Highnesses are expected to arrive on the 3rd proximo. If they come during the day triumphal arches will be erected on the route through which they will pass, but if they come at night the river frontage will be illuminated. The Government of Bengal has granted Rs. 5,000 for the illumination of the public buildings, and the Reception Committee will illuminate with festoons of light the roads on the route of the Royal Progress. The fire-works will take place on the night of the 6th proximo on the maidan near the new Race-stand. An address of welcome will be presented to T. R. H. on arrival.

We (*Englishman*) understand that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and their suite, displayed a most laudable desire during the voyage of the Cathay to make themselves acquainted with the native language. A class was formed for daily study, under the direction of a well-known planter, Mr. Hennessey, who has every reason to be proud of the progress made by his illustrious pupils in so short a time.

Sir Frederick and Lady Roberts left Mangalore on the 23rd inst., in the Government steamer Madras, for Honore. Their object in visiting Honore is to see the celebrated Garsappa Falls, about twenty miles inland from that port.

Sir James Fergusson leaves the Parel railway station by mail train for Calcutta, to-day, at 6-30 p.m. His Excellency is pleased to dispense with a guard-of-honour and the attendance of heads of departments. A salute of seventeen guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at sunrise to-morrow to announce the departure of His Excellency.

Mr. Griffiths and Dr. Macdonald have been appointed "Sub-Commissioners for the Presidency of Bombay for the purposes of the Calcutta Exhibition of 1883."

There were two deaths from cholera in Bombay last week.

The official summary of the District Season Reports of the Bombay Presidency for the week ended on Tuesday last, the 27th inst., states that the river is still falling in Sind. Damage from locusts continues in parts of Nasik. Kharif harvesting and rabi sowing are completed in most districts. Fever is general ; and slight cholera and small-pox are reported in seven ano cattle-disease in ten districts.

The Political Agent, Rewa Kantha, reports as to the condition of the cotton crop in that district that in Chhota Udepur and Kadana there are full (16 as.) crops ; in Sunth, Bhadarwa, and Umetha, 14 annas ; in Balasinor and Sankheda Mehwas, 12 annas,—the crops being affected by want of timely rain ; and in Lunavada, Pandu Mehwas, and Dorka Mehwas each 10 annas, want of timely rain being responsible for the deficiency in Lunavada and Dorka ; and "want of proper care" in Pandu. A return supplied by the Commissioner of Customs, showing the estimated extent of land under cotton cultivation in the Kaira district puts the arable land of the collectorate at 453,180 acres, the land capable of producing cotton at 203,590 acres, and the land actually under cotton cultivation (indigenous) at only 5,521 acres.

THE BENGAL TENANCY BILL.

It is thought in well-informed quarters that the petition of the landholders against the Bengal Tenancy Bill recently addressed to the Secretary of State will do more harm than good to the cause it advocates. It abounds in misstatements which cannot be borne out by facts, and has evidently been written to appeal to a class not well acquainted with the subject. The misstatements will most probably be exposed ere long. Opinion is of course very much divided on the merits of the Bill, and it is probable that if it comes before the Council this season, which is not at all certain, it will do so in very modified form. The Select Committee meet twice every week. I hear that the members are not remarkable for unanimity of opinion.

INDIA AND EGYPT.

Some excitement prevails here with regard to the state of affairs in Egypt. It is not, however, believed by those most likely to know that troops will be despatched from India.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO CALCUTTA.

Mr. Rivers Thompson, Lieutenant-Governor, and his chief officers, such as Commissioners, and the Executive Committee of the Exhibition have been invited to a dinner by the Viceroy on the night of the opening ceremony to meet the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. A meeting will be held this evening to adopt proposals of the Committee with reference to the reception of the Royal party. Great unanimity prevails amongst the members.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE FRANCO-CHINESE COMPLICATION.

PARIS, Nov. 28.

The Committee of the Chambers has approved of the supplementary vote of credit for nine million francs on account of the Tongking expedition.

M. Ferry announced to-day that the French Government had suggested to Marquis Tseng the peaceable surrender of Bacninh and Sontay, pending the definite settlement of affairs between France and China, but that Marquis Tseng had declined the proposal.

The Minister of War stated that six thousand troops were ready to start for Tongking at any moment. No official despatches have been received from Tongking since Admiral Courbet had notified that the arrangements were completed for the attack on Bacninh.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Bombay mails of the 9th instant were delivered in London to-day.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, Nov. 29

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Bokhara, with outward English mails of the 16th inst., left here for Bombay at 4 o'clock this afternoon ; and the same Company's s.s. Australia, for Colombo and Calcutta, at six o'clock this evening.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, Nov. 28.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

ADEN, Nov. 29.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Khandalla, homeward bound from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here on the afternoon of the 27th instant.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Gorekha, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

SUEZ, Nov. 27.

The Anchor Line s. s. Britannia, outward bound for Bombay, left here to-day.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dholleras	4
The Manchester market has been firm.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 7 7-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ ,,	82¾
3 ,, Consols for account	101⅜
3½ ,, Sterling Loan	103⅜
3½ ,, French Rentes	106
Bar Silver	50½

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, Nov. 28.

10 p.m. .. .. 71·8

THURSDAY, Nov. 29.

6 a.m.	68·2
10 a.m.	75·1
2 p.m.	82·3
4 p.m.	80·0

The following notification has been issued by the Collector of Ahmedabad :—

"Before leaving Ahmedabad H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught particularly requested that the people of Ahmedabad might be informed how very much he and H. R. H. the Duchess had felt the cordial reception they had met with in this city."

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught pays a passing visit to Allahabad on Saturday, and will stay that night at the Lieutenant-Governor's. He leaves early on Sunday morning for Calcutta.

An adjourned quarterly meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, when Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, remarking that the Municipality should do something to supplement the efforts of the St. John's Ambulance Society, moved "that this meeting requests the Town Council to make in the next Municipal budget a sufficient provision for the supply of a number of stretchers at all police stations for the conveyance of the sick and wounded in cases of accidents or other emergencies in the city." The proposition was seconded by Dr. Blaney, and, after some discussion, carried unanimously. The Corporation next considered the papers relating to the construction of a new overbridge at Byculla by the G. I. P. R. Company. It was resolved on the motion of Mr. Bomanjee Pestonjee Master, that the consideration of the papers be postponed until the Municipal Commissioner had conferred with the railway authorities and reported the matter to the Corporation, a month hence, in consultation with a committee consisting of the following members :—Messrs. Muljee Bhowanidas, M. N. Banajee, K. T. Telang, Dr. Blaney, Messrs. Javerilal Umiashankar, Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, David Gostling, and the Chairman, Mr. R. N. Khote.

The *Madras Mail* states that the Duke of Connaught will honour Madras with a flying visit in January, when on his way from Calcutta to Bangalore, and suggests that His Royal Highness should [illegible] of the new M[illegible]

The principal governing authority in China is in the hands of the Empress-Mother Tsze An, by whom the Regency is conducted. Kwangsu, the young Emperor, was born in 1871, and is still a minor, his accession having been important at the time, as it represented a break in the direct line of succession, which had occurred for the first time for 230 years, and for the first time, also, in the Tartar dynasty that now rules at Pekin. The young Emperor's education is well looked after, and—though it is plain that to say otherwise might be hazardous—the *Pekin Gazette* observes that he is "very bright and making great progress in his studies." Kwangsu, it is added, is particularly fond of jam, and recently experienced a severe disappointment owing to a fruit failure in Mongolia, where the materials for the imperial jam are grown. The "hahachutze" or "whipping boy" is, we glean, an abiding institution. This may be pleasant for the Emperor ; but notwithstanding the "ha, ha," in his name we fancy sometimes the Emperor's peccadilloes are no laughing matter for the boy.

MILITARY NEWS.

Lieutenant H. W. Reynolds, Ghazipur Volunteer Rifle Battalion, has resigned his commission.

Lieutenants Lascelles and Mildmay, Rifle Brigade, are permitted to exchange into the fourth and third Battalions respectively.

The following postings have been made :—Major Shepherd and Lieutenant Mantell, Royal Welsh Fusiliers ; Major Prior, Leinster Regiment ; Lieutenant Schlesinger, Connaught Rangers ; Captain Adams, Royal Irish Fusiliers ; Captain Low, Scottish Rifles ; and Major Tidmarsh, West Riding Regiment, all to the first Battalions of their regiments. Major Hillyard, Rifle Brigade, to fourth Battalion, and Captain Bromfield, Cheshire, and Quartermaster Rance, Royal Warwickshire, to the second Battalions of their regiments. Lieutenant Lock, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, is removed to the first Battalion. Lieutenant Doune, 2nd Norfolk, proceeds home for duty at the regimental depôt. Major Tidmarsh, 1st West Riding, has been granted leave in England until the 15th December next.

Messrs. J. W. Schofield and J. W. W. Welsh, have been appointed Lieutenants in the Allahabad Rifle Corps. Mr. A. Angelo has been appointed Lieutenant in the Cadet Company, and the Revd. A. G. Luckman has been appointed Honorary Chaplain of the same corps.

Mr. E. Parsons has been appointed Lieutenant in the Benares Detachment of the Ghazipur Volunteer Rifle Battalion.

The 2nd Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, marching in relief from Delhi and Roorkee to Peshawur, will be at Umballa on the 11th December and Rawal Pindi on 22nd January, and will arrive at Peshawur on the 1st February.

The new Indian troopship Clive is expected in Calcutta shortly. She is intended to convey the 14th Regiment Madras Native Infantry back to the Madras Presidency, in addition to other troop services between Calcutta, Rangoon, and Madras. The 14th M. N. I. from Doruda and Hazaribagh, is expected in Calcutta on the 29th instant. The women, children, and followers of the regiment are now at Hazaribagh, and will be trained to the Presidency from Giridhi. The 14th M. N. I. have now been several years absent from their own Presidency.

Rifles and Ammunition.—In an article on the subject of an investigation concerning the quality of the Snider ammunition manufactured at the Kirkee Government Works, the *Madras Mail* says : —So far one very curious fact has been elicited by experiment. Two rifles were used on the same morning for testing the ammunition. They were screwed into targets side by side. The ammunition came out of the same box, and yet the pattern on one target was good ; that on the other more than indifferent. This seeming strange history of the rifles was inquired into, and it turned out never to have been issued to native troops, since it had been overhauled in the Arsenal, while the other had been in possession of a native regiment. The string of rifle was then pulled down, and found to be suffering from many and various occult diseases. Among other things it was "wood bound," and the bands had been put on so tight, as to interfere with the bore. The rifles were cleaned, and the rifle overhauled by the arsenal armourer. When tried again, the pattern was as good as could be desired.

Court-Martial.—Private Henry Connell, 2nd Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment, was charged before a European district court-martial at Bombay with conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and with stealing two pairs of socks, valued at one rupee and three annas. The court found the prisoner guilty of both charges, and sentenced him to be imprisoned with hard labour for six months and to be put under stoppages of pay until he has made good the sum of one rupee and three annas. Brigadier-General S. Edwards, Commanding Bombay District, has confirmed the sentence.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Venetia, Capt. A. B. Daniell, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the European mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Miss Brett	Two Misses Bright
Mrs Deane and 3 children	Rev J Stephenson
Mr J Coleburne	Mr C Dawes
Lieut Gen. Sir R O Bright	Mrs Marshall
Lady Bright	

FOR BRINDISI—Major W B Birch.

FOR VENICE.

Mr J Monro	Mr Peterson
Lt-Col and Mrs J C Needham	Mr A Cameron

FOR SUEZ.

Mr and Mrs G R Haines	Mr W Willcocks

The following passages have been engaged :—

The s. s. Thames, Captain W. D. Anderson, sailing on 7th December :—

FOR LONDON.

Mrs Keith and infant	Major J Hutchinson
Mr W Dutholt	Lt-Col and Mrs T A Cooke

The s.s. Cathay, Capt. W. M. Robbie, sailing on 14th Dec. :—

FOR VENICE—Mr J H Lloyd.

The s.s. Verona, Capt. G. W. Atkinson, sailing on 21st Dec. :—

FOR LONDON—Lady Alice FitzGerald.

THE VICEROY AT LAHORE.

LAHORE, Nov. 27.

The Viceroy employed his time in patridge shooting at Changa Manga to-day, and made a first-rate bag. This evening Lahore society had the honour of meeting their Excellencies at Government House. The Viceroy looked very well and cheerful, and seemed by no means weighed down by any apprehensions of a stormy meeting in Calcutta. Lord Ripon, I am inclined to think hopes that as soon as he can make his looked-for declaration of policy, the majority of the opposition will be ready to [illegible] Ilbert Bill. The Viceroy really regrets that he could not have had Sir Ashley Eden, Lord Northbrook's annoucement. The people at home, he says, sometimes forget there is a Reuter. If the Home Government consents he will be glad to publish both his own and Lord Kimberley's despatch as soon as possible.

The Viceroy to-day received a telegram from Lord Kimberley regarding the Cabinet's alleged repudiation of the measure. The impression did actually prevail in London that Lord Kimberley spoke to Mr. Atkins to this effect. Lord Kimberley, however, has given a public contradiction in England, and by telegram, and the idea may now be definitely rejected.

Later.

Both at the levée and last night's evening party several prominent members of society were conspicuous by their absence. It seemed as if people combined to show their way their disapproval of the Viceregal policy. Without mentioning names, I may say that the Bar and Railway were very poorly represented. It is difficult to take public cognisance of a social phenomenon of this kind, but it is noteworthy as indicating the strong current of feeling amongst not unimportant sections of the European community.—*Pioneer's Correspondent.*

THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

The following is the official programme in connection with the opening of the International Exhibition :—

The opening ceremony will take place on Tuesday December 4.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Ripon, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and His Excellency the Governor-General of the Portuese Settlements in India, will arrive at the central entrance to the Exhibition buildings at quarter-past 4 P.M. A guard-of-honour of European Infantry, with band, will be drawn up at the entrance.

Their Excellencies and their Royal Highnesses will be received at the entrance of the Exhibition by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the members of the Executive Committee of the Exhibition.

A procession will then be formed to the dais, the band playing the National Anthem.

On their Excellencies and their Royal Highnesses' arrival at the dais, an inaugural cantata will be sung by the choir.

On the conclusion of the cantata, the Lord Bishop of Calcutta will invoke a blessing on the Exhibition.

The Vice-President of the Executive Committee will read a brief report of the Committee's proceedings.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will then ask His Excellency the Viceroy to declare the Exhibition open.

His Excellency the Viceroy will deliver an address.

At the conclusion of His Excellency's address, and on his declaring the Exhibition open, the buildings will be simultaneously lighted up. There will be a *fanfare* of trumpets, and a salute will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William.

The procession will then be re-formed, and will conduct their Excellencies and their Royal Highnesses to the central transept, where the Foreign and Colonial delegates and representatives of the British and Foreign exhibitors will be presented. The procession will afterwards move to the Indian Court, where the representatives of the several Indian Provinces will also be presented.

Their Excellencies and their Royal Highnesses will take their departure from the gate near the Mayo statue.

It is requested that gentlemen entitled to wear uniform will appear in full dress, and gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform, in morning dress.

THE SOUDAN.

KHARTOUM IN DANGER.

A telegram from the *Pioneer's* London correspondent, dated November 26, states :—

"The Arabs report the presence of a large army close to Khartoum. The Mahdi has directed the tribes around to cut off supplies from the city. Only 2,000 men are available to defend four miles of lines, but there are provisions for some months. It is considered useless to attempt to hold the rebellious town. The retreat by land is closed, and the river menaced, the rebels holding the cliffs about Habalake. The Europeans are quitting the place. Baker Pasha will probably command the expedition to Suakim. The Egyptian Government are preparing to fortify Assouan."

PUBLIC MEETING OF ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

A public meeting to inaugurate the Bombay Centre of the St. John's Ambulance Association was held on Wednesday last, H. E. Sir James Fergusson, Bart, the president of the association, presiding. There were also present :—Sir Frank Souter, Colonel Pottinger, Mr. W. E. Hart, Surgeons Majors Hojel, Hatch, Waters, Manser and Greany, Captain Hamilton, Dr. T. S. Weir, Messrs. Harold R. King, H. E. Astley, Phipson, Major Alexander, Messrs. Dossibhoy Framjee, C. S. I., R. N. Khote, C. I. E., K. R. Cama, K. N. Kabraji, Doctors Maconachie, Balfour, R. N. Khory, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Succaram Afjoon, Temoojee B. Nariman, K. R. Vicajee, Dedama, H. D. Fosilkaka, Gomes, P. D. Mody, Messrs. D. Watson, Dinanath R. Khote and several others. In response to the public invitation issued by Mr. Harold R. King, the honorary secretary, several European and Parsee ladies were also present.

At the request of H. E. the President, Mr. Harold R. King read the notice convening the meeting, as also the following letters addressed to him in his capacity as honorary secretary of the association :—

Dear Sir,—I am extremely sorry to say that I shall be engaged to-morrow afternoon, and cannot attend the meeting in the Town Hall, of the St. John's Ambulance Association. As regards supporting the institution, I shall be very happy to contribute peculiarly by becoming an annual subscriber. I have not time to lecture myself and I have had so little practice lately in delivering lectures that even if I had time at disposal, I do not think I should do justice to the subject.

There are many medical officers serving under me who are well qualified to give instruction to the classes, and if you like I will invite their aid and assistance towards the object in view.—Yours, &c.

G. Auchinleck, Surgeon General.

Office of the Surg.-Genl., H. M.'s Forces in Bombay, November, 22nd.

Harold King, Esq.

Dear Sir,—In thanking you for your communication of to-day's date relative to St. John's Ambulance Association, I regret to say that my previous engagements will prevent my being present to-morrow at the inauguration meeting, and as I am expecting shortly to leave Bombay, I am unable to give much attention to such classes as may now be formed. I beg to enclose a subscription of Rs. 5 in support of the Association which has my warmest sympathy. —Yours, &c.

T. G. Hewlett,
Deputy Surgeon General.

Bombay, November 27.

My dear Sir,—I am sorry some unexpected and pressing business prevents me from attending the meeting to-day in the Town Hall this evening. I have to express, however, that I have all my sympathy for the movement to be inaugurated today. I do believe that certain practical knowledge regarding accidents should be as widely diffused among people as possible, so that a very large number of the common people be able to know, for instance, a fracture and how to deal with one ; to be able to control bleeding and to treat cases of suspended animation before proper medical aid arrives, and so be able to save many lives in cases of accident, &c., which but for this are likely to prove fatal. But how to diffuse this knowledge among common people is a difficult problem in this great country, and I sincerely hope the St. John's Ambulance Association here should have every scope given to it to attain what success it is so very desirable it should. As I say I have all my sympathy for this movement, I shall try to render what help I am capable to give it.—Yours, &c.,

Khanawadee, November 28.

Ahmabam Pandurang.

The following letter addressed by Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, the vice-president of the association to Sir Frank Souter was also read to the meeting :—

My dear Souter,—Shortly before I left for England, I was called on to preside at a meeting of the St. John's Ambulance Association, and I wish that I could be present on this occasion. I then said that I had had the misfortune to injure myself in the busy and crowded thoroughfares which were the chief characteristics of the towns in England where the movement had met with such success. What I have since noted in England tends to confirm the impression of the good work which the association is qualified to perform. It only requires to be better known—its constitution, aims and objects—to be taken up enthusiastically everywhere ; one in particular in Bombay. Not the least of its merits is that its first essential is 'self-help.'

I am very sorry that I cannot be present. Yours, &c.

E. C. K. Ollivant.

November 28, 1883.

Mr. King read several other letters from well-known citizens of Bombay begging to be excused for the present, but promising to come and assist at the same time sympathising with the movement and promising to contribute their mite.

H. E. the President, who was received with loud and enthusiastic cheers, then said : Ladies and Gentlemen—In acceding to the invitation of the committee of Saint John's Ambulance Association to preside at this meeting, from which it is hoped the Bombay association will be launched in its career of usefulness, I feel that I do not take part in a movement to which not only there could be no opposition, but which enlists the sympathies of the great body of the intelligent people of this great country. (Hear, hear.) Mercy and humanity are distinctively the principles of religious men of that nation—and we have had so many illustrations of them in the leading citizens of Bombay—that I am quite sure that such an association as this, if its objects are adequately understood, cannot fail to enlist a large amount of public sympathy and the co-operation of the influential members of that community. (Applause.) Now, ladies and gentlemen, I am well aware how many are the calls which are made on the time of the leading citizens—and also on account of our recent occupations—it has been necessary more than once to alter the day to hold our meetings. Therefore, it is that the scanty attendance is no test of the amount of sympathy which our movement has engaged. But lest there should be any misapprehension on the subject I ought in the first place to explain the title of the association, which, I am given to understand by a native friend, has been the stumbling-block of the association. The title of St. John's Association was not chosen with reference to India ; it was a title under which the association has been established in Europe and has already attained a high degree of usefulness, and it is one which for many ages has been associated with charity and relief of distress. The principle upon which the patron saint is said always coupled with charity and benevolence towards our fellow-men, and the fact stated in the circular which has been put into your hands at this meeting, that this association has chosen its title because it has been associated for more than 800 years with hospital work, will simply at once justify it. It could not, therefore, be supposed by the people of this country that this is any religious organization under the cover of that title. Charity and mercy are parts of all religions, and that the patron of the association was one of the first Christians in the world, need not, I think, disqualify the association from the sympathy and confidence of the people of this country. Ladies and gentlemen, a meeting was held at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute in the month of May last to form this association, and a very interesting lecture was delivered by Dr. Balfour in which its objects were explained. I believe, it would be, therefore, unnecessary to go over the ground then followed. But I would point out in a few words what its objects are because, I think, it is necessary to name them in order to secure public approbation. Well, then, it is intended to teach first all who are charged with the guardianship and the safety of the public, and also those who are inclined to learn what are the first steps to be taken in cases of sickness arising from accidents. Now often many of us have been present at a painful accident when a human being has been grievously wounded or injured, and how much we desired that it was in our power to afford relief to the unfortunate patient, but that our ignorance practically prevented us from doing our duty. There is no part in the world where humanity is not, liable to accidents, whether it be in a lonely country or in a city the ills to humanity are ever present. But in a city like this it constantly happens that, be it on a larger or smaller scale, some human beings are subjected to accidents, very often painful in their nature, and from which the fatal result could only be averted by timely succour. For instance, the life of a man who is caught in some machinery and whose limbs are crushed and torn and who dies a death expected in a few minutes, might be saved by such succour. How often it is that a beast or a snake wounds a human being and there being no medical man at hand death will supervene. Those who have witnessed accidents must know how important it is that the wounded should be placed in a proper position by which less pain will be suffered by the patient and in which no further mischief will be done than that which has been caused by the accident itself. Now, of course, an immediate danger suggests itself that persons possessed of little knowledge will endeavour to use it too far, will usurp the place of a skilled surgeon, and by means of little knowledge of things will do more harm than good. This is far from the objects of the association which intends that a patient should be delivered in the hands of a surgeon in such a manner as his skill could best be applied. I am glad to find that the leading medical men of this city have given this movement their support (applause), which one would expect from men of their intelligence and benevolence. It is not to be expected that there will be any jealousy on the part of some of our gentlemen. We may fairly count on their earnest co-operation, and our hearty thanks are due to them for the encouragement they have promised to offer to the association. (Applause.) Ladies and gentlemen, I am sure it will be interesting to you to learn that I hold, my in hand a work translated from the German ambulance lectures containing instructions to the first aid to the injured by a professor of surgery at the University of Kiel, Dr. Esmarch, translated into English by Her Royal Highness Princess Christian, and translated into Mahrati by Mr. Ramchunder Raghoba Dharadhar, a clerk in Dr. Balfour's office. Now that this movement has met with the approval of the Royal Family of England, who are always first in every good work (cheers), and that the personal honour of His Highness condescends itself to us, the subject is one which is deserving of your hearty support. What one wants is not eloquence to commend itself to us, but it is the practical suggestions which shall enable us to give form and scope to the benevolent motives with which I am sure you are all actuated. I hope that the meeting to-day will result in the setting forth of a plan by which Bombay—for there is no city in India known more for its public spirit—and those in charge of the association will make it a success by means of public lectures. I hope it will not be very long before you will be able to rescue your fellow-men from unnecessary suffering. (Loud cheers.)

Sir Frank Souter, in response to H. E. the President, said that he was quite sure that the remarks which he had just fallen from his Excellency the Governor as to the accidents which would be received with great interest and be highly useful that when the movement was discussed a number of the Bombay police, about 90 altogether, were instructed by Dr. Balfour to render succour with efficiency in the event of an accident to any one of the inhabitants of Bombay. Seventy of the policemen had been examined by competent officers and were declared to be in a position to take up the duties which were required of them and would receive the necessary badge. He might mention that one European officer had also been kindly instructed by Dr. Balfour and had been pronounced fit and competent to take up the duties. He (Sir Frank Souter) had been in Bombay for a great many years and in the position he held he had seen a great many cases in which, if such an association as they had assembled to inaugurate had been in force, very great pain and suffering and frequent loss of lives would have been obviated. He had himself seen several persons with limbs had been fractured by accidents, and who were removed to hospitals in Bombay buggies which were by no means easy conveyance (laughter), the pain and suffering of the patients being aggravated. It was necessary, therefore, that in order to minimise the sufferings of these patients other conveyance than the Bombay buggies should be resorted to. He understood that stretchers would now be kept in the leading localities of the city and also in cases of accidents. He trusted that the policemen who had been kindly instructed and rendered efficient by Dr. Balfour would form the nucleus of a large body to be formed of the employees of the railway companies, mills, and other large institutions where large numbers of people are employed. (Applause.)

At the request of H. E. the President, Mr. King read the following letter from Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart. :—

My dear Mr. King,—It is with regret I am compelled to absent myself from the meeting of to-day owing to a sudden illness which prevents me walking, and I therefore trust you will kindly excuse me to his Excellency the Governor on that account. In reply, however, to your note of yesterday I beg to subjoin—for whatever it may be worth—a few words as to the views on the subject of the "St. John's Ambulance Association." That such an association must prove an inestimable boon to the classes mostly engaged in many other industries, in which danger to life and limb happens to be a chief source of risk to those following such avocations. But to effect the maximum of good in such a scheme it is essential that the medical profession be induced to give their practical and powerful aid, and without which the project could not hope to succeed, and that those who are in a position to help the association—moral and material—will do so to the best of their ability. As one, however, connected with the large hospital, I feel sure the profession recognising that the association plays into their hands, and does not either take their place or render their services supernugatory will come forward not only in their own interests but to lessen the chance of their having to deal with severe cases rendered the worse by there being no timely assistance at hand. Lastly, I would remark that as funds will be needed to enable large and many non-paying classes to be formed, the paying classes could only support these to a small extent, and I hope such will be the case ; for my desire is to see many non-paying classes in order that the real blessing of the association may be felt among the lowest classes—the many that are engaged in pursuits in which accidents are frequent. At p. 4 in the circular it will be seen that the annual subscription is put at Rs. 5 and upwards, and this I think moderate enough. In fact it may be urged that should the present scheme succeed it might be extended to other parts of India, and eventually prove as great a boon to those whom it is intended to benefit as the "Ambulance Corps" in the United States, of which a pleasing account has been published in a pamphlet by Dr. Willard, of Philadelphia. In conclusion I may say that in the event of a subscription list being started I shall be glad to contribute my mite—Yours, &c.

Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.

Mazagon Castle, Bombay Nov. 28.

Harnold R. King, Esq., Bombay.

Mr. H. E. Ashley, being asked by the President to address the meeting, said :—That having promoted and had charge of the city of Chester (England) Centre of the St. John's Ambulance Association for three years he had been asked to say a few words in support of the movement. He had intended giving them a detailed account of the origin of the association with the objects and reason for which it was started, but he found that at the preliminary meeting held on the 16th inst. last, a lecture was then giving every information necessary, so that it would be a waste of time his going over the ground again. The executive committee in their opening circular which they had issued had taken the great care to give them as much information as they could in the space allowed, so as to allow them fully to understand the working of the societies classes

e, s, c), or if the cot… description stated in… short-staple descriptio… packed or damaged, … denomination sold, t… option of taking the … fixed by the arbitrato… buying on the seller's … grade shall be understood to mean the difference between 'good' and 'fully good fair' and other similar differences. If, however, when a lot of cotton is tendered before the due date of the contract, the quality of the cotton should be objected to by the buyer, the seller shall be allowed to withdraw the tender and make a new tender within the contract time, provided no arbitration has been held on the cotton; but no withdrawal of any tender shall be allowed after an arbitration has been held."

Exceptions—

(a.) "Where a stipulation is made that the cotton tendered shall not be below a specified grade."

(b.) "Where stipulation is made that the cotton is contracted for with a home guarantee of quality."

(c.) "Contracts for buyers' own selection."

Mr. Cassels seconded the proposition.

Mr. T. Moore thought that, before making rules, it ought to be decided whether they were to be bound by them. He submitted that the resolutions ought to be put to the meeting in the order in which they had been advertised.

The Chairman explained that he proposed that resolution first because the whole discussion was centred in it. It seemed to him that if rule 28 was made sufficiently imperative, there would be no difficulty whatever in making the rule that every one must comply with the rules. It was felt by some desirable that they should be bound by the rules, and by others that they should not.

Mr. Moore having pressed his objection, the sense of the meeting was taken, when the Chairman withdrew his resolution, remarking at the same time that it would be found in the course of discussion that they were putting the cart before the horse. He then proposed "that rule 16 be cancelled, and the following substituted:—'All transactions between members of the Association shall be governed by these rules, and any member making a contract antagonistic to these rules shall *de facto* cease to be a member of the Association.'"

Mr. Cotton seconded the proposition.

Mr. Fiedler proposed a an amendment that r 16 as it stood in 1881 be adopted.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. T. Moore.

Rule 16 as it stood in 1881 is this: "Unless otherwise specified, it is understood that all transactions between members of the Association are governed by these rules."

Mr. Cotton here observed that the rule which Mr. Fiedler wished to be introduced only mentioned that it was understood that all transactions, etc. It was very difficult for them to know what was meant by "it is understood." Did it mean that all transactions were to be in accordance with the rules when it suited the members of the Association to make those rules? It struck him very forcibly that the position they occupied was very queer—they proposed and made rules, and admitted that any one of them could, if it suited his purpose, depart from any one of those rules which they wished to make. By all means let the rules of the Association be such as shall be framed in the interest of all parties; let them be as good for the buyer as for the seller. But to make rules that permitted their departing from them appeared to him a very extraordinary indeed. (Hear, hear.) The Committee, in considering the change in rule 28 or a return to the old rule, very carefully considered how it was possible to make that rule so as to enable every member of the Association to do his business broadly. It had been put forward by some of the sellers or dealers that cotton ought to be guaranteed whole. Then it appeared best to make rules of the Association admitting of cotton being guaranteed whole. It had been thought that the cancelling clause was very hard; then it had been suggested that the rule should be made so elastic that people could sell with the clause. Then again, so as to make the rule more elastic, the third addition to clause 28 was put in, to make any member who had bought his own selection sell it and still adhere to the rules. He submitted that the discussion and to make rules, and then to admit that any one of them could infringe them as it suited his purpose, would do the Association a great deal of injury. He was sorry that the Chairman's suggestion was not carried, and that rule 28 was not discussed first; for if that had been done they could have considered whether it was possible for them to remain members of the Association or not. He trusted that the members would be unanimous; and whatever the rules may be, provided they are fair and just, the members ought to support them, and bind themselves to abide by them as far as they can. (Hear, hear and applause.)

Mr. Fiedler remarked that it had been thought advisable to frame that rule when the Association was formed, and that he did not now see any need for a deviation from it. Nor did he understand why a person ceased to be a member of the Association if he disagreed with a single rule.

The Chairman pointed out that rule 16 was not an original rule of the Association, but one that had been altered when. The new rule 28 had been introduced in April last; it consequently carried more weight; and had it been made imperative they would not have been called together to consider the rules. As regarded the question of ceasing to be a member by infringing the rules, he thought that if a person joined the Association on a certain basis, and if he afterwards disregarded it, he naturally forfeited the right to remain. They did not require to expel anybody; could expel themselves. He agreed with all that fell from Mr. Cotton, and felt sure that the misconstruction of rule 16 had brought about their present difficulties.

Mr. Fiedler's amendment was then put to the meeting and was carried, seventeen voting in favour …st.

…id that they now came to the …s, and proposed the resolution in …

…ded the proposition.

…t it perfectly unnecessary now to …n, as they did not require any …

…This is the consequence.

…ought that there must be a mis… they all agreed that the Associa… in its present form was a decided advantage to all the members of the trade. Every buyer was glad to get the Association terms, and in order to get them they must have certain rules on which appeals could be made. The rules could not be made wide enough so as to meet all cases, but if the members were given the option to make rules of their own in certain cases, it would be found that the majority of them would adhere to the rules. It did not follow that because the members were given the option to make their own terms, the rules fell to the ground.

Mr. Gouldas Madhowjee proposed as an amendment that in clause 28 the words "or of rejecting it" be omitted.

Mr. Nathoobhoy Soorchund seconded the amendment.

Mr. Oomersey Nagsey said that he had been present at the last meeting, when certain proposals by the native members regarding the striking out of fines inserted in clause 28 had been considered untenable. It was now thought necessary that the fines should be struck out. If the words sought to be struck out were expunged and others substituted in their stead, friendly relations in business matters between the European and native members would be continued, and trade would be carried on on uniform principles. By the proposed amendment the rights of parties would be properly secured. For supposing the cotton market rose higher at the due date of the contract than the contract rate, the purchaser would have his cotton all the same, and the difference would be made good by the defaulting seller. Again, supposing the market fell lower than the contract rate at the due date of the contract, the purchaser would still have his cotton, and would have to pay the difference between the contract and buying rate. If the original proposition were carried, the speaker thought that it would work more for equality in the interests of the purchaser than in those of the seller, and that it would be difficult to carry on the trade on that basis.

Mr. Cotton observed that the proposal of Mr. Gouldas was a very good one indeed, considering what they had already done, they had already pledged themselves not to be bound by their rules, and any alterations in them would consequently be wholly immaterial. The passing of the first resolution brought them very near the time when they would have to go back to Government again and tell them candidly that they were unable to protect themselves, and ask for their protection. They were unable to make rules for the infliction of fines and penalties to get rid of this adulteration. He welcomed the resolution as bringing them very nearer to what they should very soon have to come. (Hear, hear and laughter.) There were very few members in the Association who, before two years were over, would not be unanimous in going to Government and asking that they (the Association) be placed on the same footing …s had been some years ago. (A voice:—That …pplause.)

…en put the amendment to the …eclared carried by 11 votes (all …

…Chairman, I ask for a poll.

…g seconded that request, the …at there were no provisions … Association for any poll; but …ettled by those gentlemen who … of the amendment standing …hose against it standing on the …

This was done, when the eleven native gentlemen in favour of the amendment were outnumbered by twelve European members.

The amendment was accordingly declared as lost amid acclamation.

The original resolution was passed, thirteen voting in its favour and ten against.

Mr. Cotton then proposed that the following alteration be made in rule 29, viz., that the words "arbitrators in equal shares" be struck out, and the word "losers" substituted. The speaker said that the rule as it now stood had been found to work very unsatisfactorily, and that was why the proposed change was suggested.

Mr. Cassels seconded the proposition, remarking that it was a very small, though vexatious, matter to arbitrators.

Mr. Gill wanted to propose an amendment, but was laughed out of his intention.

When put to the vote only five members were counted in favour of the resolution, while eighteen were against.

Thus negatived, the rule remained as it stood.

The meeting then dispersed.

THE *STATESMAN* LIBEL CASE.

The *Statesman* had the following leading article on this case:—The administration of justice in this city, is of an order to attract the attention of the whole country. It was announced upon the opening of the Court yesterday, with Mr. Justice Cunningham presiding, that Messrs. Roberts and Morgan desired to withdraw their prosecution against Mr. Knight for libel, upon the counsel for that gentleman (Mr. Pugh, M.P.) giving Mr. Knight's assurance, that he had no intention in his article of 30th September last, of charging them with subornation of perjury. The history of the matter is as follows:—At the last moment, Mr. Paul, the Advocate-General, counsel for the prosecution, suggested to Mr. Knight's counsel (Mr. Pugh) that the case could be withdrawn, if Mr. Knight would give an express assurance that he had no intention of charging Messrs. Roberts and Morgan with that offence. As Mr. Knight had from the first disclaimed all such intention—Mr. Monmohun Ghose emphatically repudiating it in the police office, and Mr. Knight himself in this journal—it is hard to tell why the prosecution went beyond the police office. It need never

…if that assurance was all that …n and Co. desired, because …nded to prefer such a charge, …ly that his article, fairly and …will bear such a construction. …that in the police office, Mr. …for the prosecution, hesitated …re he would say plainly, what …the clients really was; and when Mr. Ghose insisted upon knowing whether it was 'subornation of perjury' that he declared to be the libel, he told Mr. Ghose to 'put any construction he pleased upon his words.' As we had no intention of making such a charge and were satisfied that no jury in the world would import such a meaning into the article, the prosecution has never given us two minutes' uneasiness. We believed, and believe still, that we discharged only what was our plain duty, in view of the extraordinary proceedings that terminated in what almost every one in Calcutta regards as a very cruel miscarriage of justice. So far from being anxious that the case should be compromised, it seemed to us all through, most desirable that a jury should decide whether we had exceeded the limits of true 'liberty of speech' in the case, or not. For the freedom of the press becomes a mockery, if the journalist is to weigh so carefully the terms in which he expresses the public sense of such proceedings, that he might as well keep silent. He has moreover not the time to weigh every word that he uses, and is obliged to trust his own steady consciousness that his purpose is, to write that he believes the public interests require him to write.

Reviewing the article very carefully, we resolved that we would make no apology for it, nor retract a word of it, and we told our counsel so. We thought it better that the matter should go before a jury, being convinced that their verdict would declare it to be the right and the duty of the journalist to comment as fearlessly upon the proceedings of solicitors as of any other class of society, let the peril be what it might. Up to Sunday last, we expected fully that the case would go before a jury, but in the afternoon of that day we received an intimation from our solicitors that Messrs. Roberts, Morgan and Company proposed to withdraw from the prosecution, if we would give our express assurance that we had no intention of charging them with suborning the witness Fish. It was impossible for us as upright men, to go on after this, but our counsel was as careful as we were ourselves determined, to do no more than this. The advance did not come from Mr. Knight at all. We were invited by Messrs. Roberts and Morgan's counsel to give an assurance that we had been ready to give, and had given, from the first and we could not refuse their invitation.

We affirm truly that we recognized the obligation with considerable reluctance, for we had persuaded ourselves that great public good would arise from the trial. We accepted an invitation that we could not possibly refuse. The terms in which the required assurance was given, were settled by counsel on both sides and here is the document *verbatim*.

Mr. Knight disclaims altogether any intention of imputing to Messrs. Roberts and Morgan subornation of perjury or anything of the kind, and expresses unreservedly his regret if anything in the article can be so construed. Mr. K. believes that the story was Fish's own story, and he disclaims any intention of imputing to Messrs. R. and M. that any portion of it was suggested or still less concocted by them, as he believes that they did no more than elicit it from Fish, and put it in form; and he unreservedly expresses his regret if there are any words in the article that are open to the construction of conveying any such imputation.

For some reasons, and on reflection, we were glad that the case was over; and one of these reasons was that we were reluctant to be forced, as we were being forced, into the position of 'accusers' of an old and highly respectable firm of solicitors that we had not the least desire to injure although the suggestion was made by their counsel in the police office that we were prompted to comment as we did upon the Pigot-Hastie case, from personal malice towards them. We have now told the exact story, and the reader will see that all we consented to do was to give Messrs. Roberts, Morgan and Co., the assurance that we never had any intention of charging them with the scandalous crime of 'suborning' a witness or anything of the kind, with the express expression of our unreserved regret. If we had used language in our article that bore such a construction. We refused to allow that we *had* used such words, and we refused to apologise for the article or to withdraw a word of it, as we thought it vital to the freedom of the press that we should refuse to do so.

It was we suppose Mr. Justice Cunningham's ignorance of this history, that led him, after the case had been withdrawn, to require a jury to be empanelled that it might record a formal verdict of "not guilty," but we have grave reason to complain of the 'charge' which in ignorance as we presume of these circumstances he deemed it necessary to deliver to the jury. If we had known beforehand, that Mr. Justice Cunningham in empanelling the jury, intended to 'charge' them, with out having heard one word of evidence in the case, or the arguments of counsel, we would not have allowed the case to be withdrawn.

* * * *

WE said that the administration of justice in the city is of an order to attract the attention of the whole country. Without having heard a word of the evidence on either side, or the arguments of counsel, Mr. Justice Cunningham 'charged' the jury in favor of the lawyers, and distorted all the facts.

'The honorable minded men' who were prosecuting Mr. Knight were justified in 'allowing that person whose language had been so unfortunate or of so dubious a character, to frankly come forward and withdraw the imputation which his words might be considered to make.' The charge moreover was one that no firm of solicitors could possibly allow to go uncontradicted,' and so on. Mr. Justice Cunningham must know upon reflection, that he had no more right to say this to the jury, than the door-keepers of the Court. The very facts which the jury alone could determine, he settles offhand contrary to the express maxim of the law, since Fox' Act, that the Judge must express no opinion to the jury whether the matter charged as libellous is so, or not. Mr. Knight had refused to admit that his article was 'libellous,' and the prosecution were as conscious of the weakness of their case, that they had to accept the purely hypothetic assurance that if the article could be construed to bear such a sense, he disclaimed such a meaning. Had we gone before a jury, we should have insisted that the article bore no such meaning, and Mr. Justice Cunningham could not have told them that it did, without 'misdirecting' them, entitling us to a new trial. All that he had the legal right to do was to direct the jury to consider carefully and impartially whether the article imputed this offence to them; or whether it was a wholesome, however severe, censure upon their proceedings in the Pigot-Hastie case. Mr. Justice Cunningham assumed to himself the whole functions of the Jury, contrary to law; and thinks, we dare say, that Mr. Knight ought to be very much obliged to him for directing a verdict of 'not guilty' in a case from which the prosecution had withdrawn at their own instance, and not by desire of Mr. Knight. The administration of justice in Calcutta is of an order, we say, to attract the attention of the whole country.

Mr. Justice Cunningham has done his best by this 'charge' to remove all reproach from the proceedings in the Pigot Hastie case. Our judges have traditionally, to their discredit, ever attempted to stretch the libel law against public freedom. So great had the scandal become towards the close of last century, that the nation deprived them in a body, of all right to do more than preside over such trials, transferring their powers to the jury. Mr. Justice Cunningham deliberately or thoughtlessly, re-assumed those powers in his *'charge'* yesterday, and had the case not been already withdrawn, the counsel would have had to tell his Lordship plainly, that he was assuming a responsibility that belongs solely to the jury.

There was no charge, or indictment, before the Court, nor was Mr. Knight required to plead to any, the charge having been withdrawn; and yet in a case on which there was no indictment, no pleading of guilty or not guilty, no evidence of any kind, and no arguments on either side, the Judge affected to have the right of charging the jury that he might assure these gentlemen that Mr. Roberts and Morgan were high-minded gentlemen, and that Mr. Knight had libelled them. This is how justice is administered in Calcutta.

BENGAL.

HOLIDAYS.—As there are some Civil Court Holidays not far off the Christmas Holidays, the Lieutenant Governor of these provinces has this year, in consideration of the Exhibition, allowed the intervening two or three days to be taken as holidays, so as to make the whole holiday period continuous. The courts will therefore be closed from the 23rd December to the 3rd January. It has been suggested that officers should be allowed to draw their pay for the month of December before the closing of the courts, and we understand that though the proposal has not gone up in any official form before the Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour would be prepared to sanction the concession provided the Accountant-General all raises no objection.—*Englishman.*

A WINDFALL FOR THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.—A Mr. Marcus, some ten years ago, bequeathed a large sum of money to the town Corporation on certain conditions. One was that a portion of the bequest, Rs. 50,000, should be devoted to some town improvement, and another large sum was vested in the hands of the Administrator General of Bengal for the purpose of securing to a Mrs. Thornton, a widow lady in England, an annuity to the amount of Rs. 250 per mensem during the term of her natural life. Ever since the new market has been in existence, this lady has drawn this amount, but a few days ago the Administrator General communicated the fact of Mrs. Thornton's deceased to the Corporation, and intimated his willingness to make over the sum in his hands under. Mr. Marcus' will, Rs. 70,000, to the Chairman of the Commissioners. This amount, we understand, will stand in the Municipals books under the heading of the "Marcus Fund," and will be devoted to a purpose to be hereafter settled, by which Mr. Marcus' memory will be permanently perpetrated in the town.—*Englishman*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

THE ILBERT BILL.—There has been some difficulty in getting the Durbar Hall at Delhi for the purpose of holding a public meeting regarding the Ilbert Bill.

THE VICEROY JOURNEY.—Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Marchess of Ripon will arrive in Allahabad at 6. P. M. this Wednesday evening, having left Ghazipur at 4-30 in the morning, breakfasted at Etawah and lunched at Cawnpore, unless the arrangements on the time table of the special train should be deviate from. The reception at the Allahabad Rail way Station will be private but the usual Volunteer guard of honour, which is present at any railway terminus where the Viceroy breaks his journey, will be in attendance. His Excellency leaves of the morning of the 30th, but whether the whether the departure will be considered public or private is not yet settled.—*Pioneer*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Rheumatism and Gout.—These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints. The Ointment should be applied after the affected parts have been patiently fomented with warm water, when the unguent should be diligently rubbed upon the adjacent skin, unless the friction should cause pain. Holloway's Pills should be simultaneously taken to reduce inflammation and to purify the blood. This treatment abates the violence, and lessens the frequency of gout, rheumatism, and all spasmodic diseases, which spring from hereditary predisposition, or from any accidental weakness of constitution. This Ointment checks the local remedy. The Pills restore the vital powers.

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9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO

On SUNDAY, the 2nd proximo, sale commencing at 10-30 a.m., Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Khetwadee, next to the bungalow of C. Tyebjee, Esq., the valuable house hold furniture, the property belonging to Mirza Syed Ali Khan Moonshi Esq., the same comprising rich plated ware, crockery and glassware, hanging lamps, cruet stands, dining and drawing-room, side, pier, dressing, washing, and ladies' writing tables, conversation couches, easy and low and mallet-pattern arm and without-arm chairs, sideboard, whatnots, screen, teapoys, teakwood bedstead, chest of drawers, dressing glasses, rich table ornaments, flower vases, superior oleographs and pictures, cooking pots, &c. &c.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.
Bombay, 30th November, 1883.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE of Fancy Bazaar Shops, Illumination Lamps, &c. &c., at the Esplanade Parade Ground.

Under instructions from the Duke of Connaught Festivity Committee, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th November, 1883, at 1-30 p.m., the following:—

Several tents used as fancy shops (in 3, 10 and 12 stalls); fancy electric and arch posts with flags; railings round the ovals; fancy bandstand, committee and match tents (latter with platforms); 2 arches of 4 transparency and other devices; number of variegated coloured glass lamps; English and Japanese lanterns, &c. &c.

N. B.—The lamps are stored up at the store yards Executive Engineer, Presidency, at the Cumberland Ravelin, Fort; and all the above will be sold in small convenient lots to suit buyers.

HIGH COURT, BOMBAY.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 82 of 1882.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their room No. 4, Forbes and Meadow Street, in the Fort, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of December, 1883, at 1-30 p.m., by direction of J. Flynn, Esq., receiver to the estate of the late Jafferjee Tyabjee, deceased,—richly embroidered cashmere shawls, coats, caps, neckties, and silk caps, all contained in six cases marked TA WG, Bombay.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to become the possessors of rechercha specimens of cashmere work should avail themselves of this opportunity.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, 30th November, 1883.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SQUARES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tankbunder on account and at the risk of Shaboodeen—
24 superior teak-squares.
In lots to suit purchasers.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum-street, Fort, in the premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. Hudson and Co., the valuable stock-in-trade of the late Hhanlee Veerjee, consisting of carriage lamps, water filters, Hinks' and other table lamps, kerosine oil wall and hanging lamps, cooking stoves, storm proof, hanging, table and wall lamps, glassware of various patterns, flower-vases, table candlesticks, candlestands, chamber candlesticks, gentleman and lady's saddles and bridles, porcelainware, lanterns, cutlery by Mappin and other makers, brass bedsteads, plated spoons and forks, tea and coffee services, curry-dishes, egg-frames, toastracks, claret jugs, ice-pitchers, cruet stands, waiters, salvers, working-boxes, &c. &c.

The property on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST AND SECOND CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st December, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder—
75 superior first class teak squares.
120 superior second class teak squares.
And on account and at the risk of Tapidas Candas, the first purchaser—
11 teak squares.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st December, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Admiralty House, Middle Colaba, near the Parsee Sanitarium, the valuable and handsome french-polished richly carved and plain black wood and teakwood and ebony wood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glass ware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by Soundy & Co., and a rosewood grand square pianoforte by Richard Hipp and Sohn, Stuttgart, one harmoniflute with seven spare barrels, a mahogany miniature billiard table, with balls and cues complete, a handsome light English-built glass-fronted brougham, a strong serviceable office shigram, a powerful grey arab horse, rich table ornaments, handsome flowered vases and pictures, two neat four light hanging argand lamps by Tucker and Son, &c., the property of E. CANNON, Esq., and others, the same comprises richly engraved glassware, handsome dinner dessert, and breakfast services, best plated cruet stands, hot water curry and vegetable dishes ice, pitchers, liquor frame, tea and coffee service, sauce frames, waiters, spoons and forks, table, chamber, and piano candlesticks, Mappin's cutlery and richly carved and plain blackwood and teakwood furniture such as drawing-room, dining, pier, side, card, dressing and washhand tables, drawingroom, easy, low, folding, rocking and malet and Madras pattern arm and without-arm chairs, sideboard dumbwaiter, whatnot, conversation and reclining couches, chiffonier, teapoys, lady's writing and work table, round and pier tables, round teapoys with marble tops, writing table, book shelves, glass-door cupboard, hat and umbrella stand, iron teakwood bedsteads, wardrobes, clothes and gown presses, dressing and cheval glasses, children's cots and cradles, towel horses, 1, 2 and 4 light hanging argand lamps, brussels and ingrain carpets, kerosine oil lamps, kerosine-oil lamps, single and double screens, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by Soundy & Co., and a rosewood grand square pianoforte by Richard Hipp and Sohn, Stuttgart, harmoniflutes with spare barrels, a mahogany slate miniature billiard-table with balls and cues, handsome ebony wood carved easy chairs, rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, figures, clocks, pictures, musical boxes, child's perambulator, benches, provision, bath and dispense room furniture, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome light English-built brougham.
1 strong serviceable office shigram.
1 powerful grey arab horse.
Sets of single and double harness, gentleman's saddle, &c.
Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.
The property of a gentleman—
1 handsome light landau in excellent order.
1 grey C. B. gelding, height 13-3, 3 years old, has been ridden and driven.

SALE OF COMMISSARIAT STORES.

On MONDAY next, the 3rd December, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Commissariat Stores, Town Barracks, by order of the Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency—
A quantity of Commissariat stores, consisting of articles of provision and dead stock.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 3rd December, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
10 bales grey shirtings.
10 " " dhoties.
10 " T cloth.
10 cases prints.
5 cases T red scarves.
By order of the Administrator General, the effects of the late Mr. F. W. Paul, consisting of wearing apparel, leather portmanteaux, tin trunk, bicycle double-barrelled gun in case, &c.
The effects of the late PAUL GUNNESH RAE, consisting of books and sundries.
On account of the underwriters, ex s.s. Aston Hall—
BAS & Co.'s M—1 case mill stores containing sets of heads and reeds, S. W. damaged.

AT 2 P.M.

1 open carriage in excellent condition, with a handsome young chesnut horse and harness.

SALE OF VALUABLE DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

On MONDAY next, the 3rd December, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a few articles of diamond jewellery, the property of a lady leaving Bombay, consisting of sets of bracelets, brooches and earrings, pairs of earrings, brooches, rings, &c.
These are now on view.

On TUESDAY next, the 4th December, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 14, Meadow-street, Fort, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glass ware, lamps, pictures, &c., the property of WILLIAM LESLIE, Esq.
Full particulars will appear hereafter and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1 English-built C spring barouche.
1 " landau.
1 new victoria with removeable coachbox.
1 bran new cottage pianoforte.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 30th November, 1883.

THE ROMAN HAIR-CUTTING SALOON,
Under the distinguished patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY REAR-ADMIRAL
SIR W. H. HEWETT, V.C., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.

MR. J. MANOLESCU begs to offer his thanks to his numerous constituents who have favoured him with their support, and to intimate that he has engaged the services of two competent Hair Dressers, who are Masters of their profession holding high testimonials, one of whom has the honour of the patronage of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT. Having also enlarged his premises and made his saloon thoroughly complete with every appliances for a first class Hair-dressing Saloon in Bombay, a want which has hitherto been felt in this locality, he trusts with care and attention to all orders to meet the same patronage that has hitherto been accorded to him. Amongst 500 Testimonials the following are a few of the names Mr. Manolescu has the honour to have on his Books:—

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Major Fergusson.	Surgeon Major Boustead.
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ASK FOR WELLS' "Rough on Corns." As. 6, p. 1, Quick relief, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions. B. S. Madon & Co., General Agents, Bombay.

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ELEGANT AND USEFUL ARTICLES,
IN
BEST ELECTRO-SILVER-PLATED WARE.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Breakfast Cruets, in numerous elegant patterns.....from	8 0	Fish Carvers, in cases, various patterns.....from	18 0
Beer Mugs, a large variety of patterns and designs..... "	10 0	Fish Knives and Forks, in cases, Pearl, Ivory, or Plated Handles..... "	85 0
Biscuit Boxes, a very choice assortment of artistic patterns..... "	20 0	Ice Pails, several descriptions..... "	10 0
Butter dishes, a variety of attractive patterns.. "	22 0	Inkstands, a great variety suitable for Presentation..... "	25 0
Cruet Frames, Three, Four or Six Bottles..... "	12 0	Knife Rests, in numerous devices, per pair.... "	2 0
Claret Jugs, with Metal, Glass, or Porcelain Body..... "	20 0	Matchboxes, in case or separately..... "	7 0
Candlesticks, with straight or Tulip shades, per pair..... "	20 0	Menu Stands, Shell, Crown, Bird and other patterns, per dozen..... "	6 0
Candlesticks, with straight or Tulip shades, per pair..... "	85 0	Napkin Rings, in cases of six, or separately.... "	1 0
Cake Basket, in many ornamental designs..... "	25 0	Pickle Frames, Two Clear Cut Glass Bottles.... "	25 0
Dishes, Vegetable or Entrée, in sets or separately..... "	85 0	Salvers in all sizes, Engraved or Embossed..... "	20 0
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Dessert Knives and Forks in cases, Plated, Ivory, or Pearl Handles..... "	55 0	Soda-water Stands for 3 Bottles..... "	16 0
Egg Frames, in various sizes and styles..... "	30 0	Sardine Boxes to take original box..... "	15 0
		Tea and Coffee Sets, in numerous patterns..... "	20 0
		Teapots, in great variety of styles and sizes.... "	150 8
		Toast Racks..... "	10 0
		Trinket Stands, novel and choice patterns..... "	13 0

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The Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c., of all the Patterns mentioned below are of superior manufacture. The *Fabric* of every article of the best quality of *Nickel German Silver*, massive in make, and thickly coated with a deposit of *Pure Silver*, which will be found, under ordinary care to wear well for years. THE FOLLOWING ARE NET PRICES FOR CASH PREPAYMENT ONLY:—

	The Fiddle or perfectly plain Pattern.	The Queen's Pattern.	The Lily and Beaded Pattern.		The Fiddle or perfectly plain Pattern.	The Queen's Pattern.	The Lily and Beaded Pattern.
	Rs. as.	Rs. as.	Rs. as.		Rs. as.	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Table Forks ....per doz.	28 0	24 0	24 0	Sugar Tongs ..... each	2 0	2 0	2 0
Dessert Forks .. "	20 0	25 0	25 0	Mustard Ladles for Cruets ..... "	2 0	3 0	3 0
Table Spoons ..... "	26 0	24 0	24 0	Gravy Spoons..... "	5 8	7 0	8 0
Dessert Spoons ... "	20 0	25 0	25 0	Soup Ladles..... "	8 0	10 0	9 0
Tea Spoons ..... "	11 0	16 0	16 0	Sauce or Milk Ladles ..... "	2 4	4 0	3
Egg Spoons, gilt bowls ..... "	12 8	17 0	17 0	Butter Knives .... "	2 4	3 0	3 0
Mustard Spoons, gilt bowls ... "	14 0	17 0	17 0	Pickle Forks ..... "	2 4	3 0	3 0
Salt Spoons, gilt bowls ..... "	12 8	17 0	16 0	Skewers .....per inch	0 4	0 6	0 6

*** The Articles can be supplied in small quantities to suit purchasers, either as single pieces, in pairs or in quarter dozens, as may be required.

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WE have just received a consignment of NEW RACE OR CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES which for durability, accuracy precision, and convenience leave nothing to be desired.

The Chronograph hand is in front of the watch over the hour and minut hands. The cases are extra strong, with a solid cover on the back and a glass inside to protect the work.

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All these serious drawbacks of an otherwise good watch have been avoided in the construction of our new and improved Chronograph watches.

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In white metal cases .....Rs. 70
" Sterling silver cases ..... " 80

Guarantee 2 years. Price cash. Postage and packing free.

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WATCHES AT Rs. 12,

AND at Rs. 15, 18, and 20, are sold by all dealers, and we also sell them; but our experience of more than twenty years in the trade has shown us clearly that *there is no real economy in buying such articles.* We strongly recommend every one who wants to buy a Watch, and would like to have a trustworthy Time-keeper, to give at least Rs. 25. For this price we can sell a good SILVER HUNTING WATCH, winding with a key, or a GERMAN-SILVER CRYSTAL FACE WATCH, with keyless action and of excellent construction.

But to intending purchasers, who desire to possess a really FIRST-RATE WATCH, we wish to submit the following prices:

WITH KEYS. Silver.		KEYLESS. Silver.	
Hunting.....Rs.	30 to Rs. 80	Hunting .....Rs.	55 to Rs. 160
Half-hunting ..... "	35 to " 85	Half-hunting ..... "	60 to " 180
Crystal face ..... "	40 to " 80	Crystal face..... "	60 to " 150
Gold.		Gold.	
Hunting..... "	65 to " 315	Hunting ..... "	160 to " 375
Half-hunting ..... "	85 to " 325	Half-hunting ..... "	180 to " 400
Crystal face ..... "	70 to " 320	Crystal face ..... "	200 to " 375

And, in substantial cases, with crystal fronts, keyless action, extra jewelled, and of superior finish, at Rs. 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50. These are GUARANTEED for two years, and will